The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

Large Excess of Expenditures Over the Revenues of Spain.

Formation of the New Cabinet of Italy.

Resignation of the Belgian Minister of Justice.

The Extent of the Pacific Railroad Celebration in California.

SPAIN.

The Excess of the Expenditures Over the Revenues.

MADRID, Sunday, May 9.

The condition of the national finances causes much anxiety. It is estimated that the expenditures will exceed the revenues by twelve million reals.

Explanation from General Prim—His Motto "Honor and Liberty."

MADRID, Sunday, May 9.

In the Cortes yesterday General PRIM alluded to the rumors that he meditated an attempt against the liberal *régime*, and pronounced them utterly baseless. He declared that the future would prove that "Honor and Liberty" was his motto.

It is reported that General CABRERA, the noted Carlist leader, has appeared in Catalonia.

ITALY.

Formation of the New Cabinet.

FLORENCE, Sunday, May 9.

The new Cabinet has been formed, and is composed as follows:

President—General MENABREA.
Minister of Foreign Affairs—MINGHETTI.
Minister of the Interior—FERRARES.
Minister of Justice—MIRABELLI.
Minister of Commerce—BAROGUI.

There will probably be no change in the heads of the War, Marine or Finance Departments.

BELGIUM.

Resignation of the Minister of Justice—Imprisonment for Debt.

BRUSSELS, Sunday, May 9.

M. BARA, Minister of Justice, has tendered his resignation to the King. He is urged to remain in office, but refuses to do so unless the Senate is dissolved.

The Senate has refused to pass the bill for the abolition of imprisonment for debt.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, Sunday, May 9.

A Congress of German Protestants is to meet at Worms on the 31st of May. The object of the meeting is to consider and frame a reply to the recent appeal of the Pope to Protestants.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Reciprocity with the United States—Speech of the Minister of Finance.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Saturday, May 8.

The following is a portion of the Finance Minister's Budget speech, of last night, in relation to reciprocity:

Before leaving this subject of our trade relations both with ourselves and with the United States, he might be permitted to say a word more with reference to reciprocal trade with the United States. We might fairly say to them we do not complain of the abrogation of the treaty; we have no fault to find with your Government for its action at that time; we know the peculiar difficulties in which you were then involved, and we know the state of public opinion which prevailed respecting us during the war, and for which our people and Government were not blamed; we believe that since you have formed juster impressions of our conduct toward you during the war, and that all irritated feelings have passed away, we have not since that time sought to retaliate; we have given you freely all the advantages possessed during the continuance of the Reciprocity Treaty; we make every allowance for the exceptional circumstances under which you abrogated the treaty; we have patiently, up to this time, given you every advantage you had before, and not sought, in any way, to enter upon a retaliatory course toward you; we have allowed you the free navigation of our canals and rivers, and the use of our own fisheries, by paying a mere nominal license, as an assertion of our right to them; we have not sought to interfere with the transmission of goods in bond across the Western Peninsula by an oppressive conduct such as you have imposed on us; we have allowed your flour, grain, hops, coals and other productions to come in free for the last three or four years; but you must understand we cannot go on with this forever. The time may come soon when we may require to have a national policy of our own, and that national policy wil be stopped solely by those considerations which affect our resources. In entering upon negotiations for the renewal of this treaty, we ought to let it be unmistakably understood, that much as we desire, on national and commercial grounds, less restricted intercourse with the United States, we are not prepared to give up our national existence for it. We must then be equals, considering what is to be the material advantage of both countries, and for the promotion of free and kindly intercourse. There should be a distinct enunciation of opinions in this country; that no matter how much they may prevent intercourse with them, we are not disposed to pay the price for that intercourse by giving up our associations or our national existence. He had great faith in our ability to open up markets, which would relieve us from any temporary depression which may now exist. At one time it was supposed that England would be utterly ruined by the loss of the cotton trade with America, but we know that other markets were soon opened up, so that now less than 40 per cent. of her cotton comes from America. He did not desire to say more on this subject, but he thought we ought not to exaggerate the injury to the trade of this country, which he believed was only temporary, by the restrictions on trade with the United States. The time may come when this question may have to be considered in a more serious light; but this would be the time to do it when we find the people of the United States becoming disposed to open up negotiations. The Committee on Ways and Means at Washington had almost unanimously reported in favor of opening up negotiations; and that report had been unanimously adopted by the House of Representatives; and he believed that but for the extreme urgency of national affairs, this report would have been carried into effect.

Miss Martha J. Cairnes Acquitted.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sunday, May 9.

The trial of MARTHA J. CAIRNES for the homicide of NICHOLAS MCCOMAS at Jarrettsville, Harford County, Md., on the 10th of April last, was concluded in the Harford Circuit Court last evening. The jury, after an absence of five minutes, brought in a verdict of "not guilty."

Destructive Fire in McKeesport, Penn.—Loss $60,000.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 9.

On Saturday night a fire occurred at McKeesport, near this city, and destroyed a square of the business portion of the town. The fire began in a stable belonging to the National hotel, owned by JOHN WOLFF. The hotel, Dr. KUHN's residence, HILL's drug store, SEYBOLD's hardware store and residence, were entirely destroyed. The loss is estimated at $60,000; insured for $16,000.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Celebrations in San Francisco and Sacramento—A Grand Jubilee—The Last Spike Driven in the Central Line—Reception of this News in Sacramento.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, May 8.

The Pacific Railroad celebration to-day was one to be remembered for all time in San Francisco. The day opened with salutes of one hundred guns. All the Federal forts of the harbor fired a salute, the city bells were rung and steam whistles blown. At night the whole city was illuminated and presented a brilliant appearance. The procession was the largest and most enthusiastic ever witnessed in San Francisco. The people were eager and willing to observe an event of so much importance to this city and the Pacific coast, and turned out *en masse*. Business was generally suspended. Nearly every citizen exhibited a hearty interest in the demonstration. The military and civic display was grand. In addition to the State military, all the available United States troops from the several forts here participated on the occasion, while the civic societies turned out with full ranks. The city and harbor presented a magnificent sight. During the day the principal buildings were draped with the banners of every nation, and the streets were thronged with an excited and joyous people. The shipping was dressed in like style.

The dispatch from the junction of the road announcing the driving of the last spike of the Central Pacific Road, at 1 o'clock A. M., sent a thrill through the city. Congratulatory messages were transmitted to the Directors of the Central Pacific and Union Pacific Roads by the California Pioneers.

At Sacramento the event was celebrated in a grand and enthusiastic manner. The city was crowded with a multitude of people from all parts of the State and Nevada. The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, in session in this city, accepted an invitation to attend the Sacramento demonstration, and lodges from Nevada, Grass Valley, Vallijo, San Francisco, Placerville, San José, Marysville and Virginia City and Gold Hill, Nevada, were also in attendance. The lines of travel to and from Sacramento were thrown open to the public free, and immense numbers of people took advantage of the circumstance and flocked hither. The Central Pacific Company had thirty locomotives gaily decked, and ranged in front of the city, and as the signal gun was fired, announcing the driving of the last spike of the road, the locomotives opened a chorus of whistles, and all the bells and steam-whistles in the city joined in. Profound regret is expressed because the roads were not joined to-day.

Dispatches from Promontory say that several hundred men had seized a train at Piedmont on which was President DURANT, telling him they were hungry and must have their money, and that they would detain him until it was forthcoming. The non-arrival of Mr. DURANT is alleged to be the principal cause for postponing the ceremony of joining the roads until Monday next.

New-York to Congratulate San Francisco by Lightning on its Completion—Old Trinity to Chime its Praise.

At 12 o'clock noon to-day, the last rail is to be laid with imposing ceremonies on the track of the Union Pacific Railroad. The rail is of laurel-wood faced with silver, and the last spike to be driven is of solid gold. In commemoration of this auspicious event, the chimes of Old Trinity will be rung at noon, and, at the same time, a committee of the New-York Chamber of Commerce (Messrs. WM. E. DODGE, S. B. RUGGLES, GEORGE OPDYKE and A. A. LOW) will transmit, on behalf of their organization, a telegraphic dispatch to the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco, congratulating that body on the completion of the great enterprise which unites the two opposite shores of the continent. It is probable the New-York Chamber will hold a special meeting in the afternoon to receive the reply of the San Francisco organization.

THE INDIANS.

The Captures of General Custer—Preparations for Further Hostilities.

ST. LOUIS, Sunday, May 9.

The *Republican* has a letter from Camp Wychita, dated April 23, which says since the 19th twenty lodges of the Cheyenne Indians, belonging to the band under Little Robe, who surrendered to General CUSTER on the edge of Staked Plains, during the latter part of March, left here without permission of the proper authority. This makes one hundred and twenty lodges captured by CUSTAR, who have started north to join TALL BULL on the Kansas border, making, at the lowest estimate, 600 warriors now ready for hostile demonstrations in the vicinity of Republican, Soloman, and Saline Creeks, north of the Arkansas River. The Indians expressed contempt for the military here. A rumor is rife in the camp that Lieutenant JACOBS and fifteen men of the Sixth Infantry, who were sent as an escort for the philanthropist, VINCENT COLYER, to Fort Bascom, New-Mexico, were attacked at the head of the waters of the Washita River, and held two days by the Indians, when they escaped under cover of the night. The report comes from Indian sources. The experiment of teaching the natives the art of agriculture is progressing slowly. Some seeds were already sown by the farmers and the laborers employed by the Government. The affiliated bands, composed of remnants of Caddo, Waco, Kichie, Witchita and Towakara bands, have all planted corn and some garden vegetables on the land prepared for them by the sub-agent, Mr. MCCUSKER. It must be remembered these tribes raised corn for the last century unaided by the Government. The Kiowas and Camanches, on the contrary, are averse to labor, and look on the matter as entirely too degrading for them, and only adapted to the poorer class, as they term the affiliated bands. Five acres are to be broken for each chief of a band, and farmers are to be kept among them to thoroughly test the experiment.

A Council Bluffs paper of Friday says a mortgage for $9,000,000, given by the Rock Island and Pacific Railroad to JOHN A. STEWART and WILLIAM H. OSBORN, has been recorded in Pottawatamie County.

Seizure of Coffee and Pepper by the United States Marshal in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sunday, May 9.

Several lots of coffee and pepper, in the hands of different merchants, were seized yesterday by the United States Marshal, for the alleged nonpayment of duty. The articles, it is stated, were reshipped from New-York, in bond, and they came here through New-Orleans. It is also alleged that large quantities of coffee have been shipped from New-Orleans since December last, consigned to LEWIS MANSON & Co., by whom it has been sold to jobbers here without the knowledge of its contraband character. It is further stated that there is a large quantity of contraband sugar in the City which will be seized this week.

More Trouble at Sing Sing—A Foreman Beaten by a Convict.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Sunday, May 9.

A convict in the shoe-shop at Sing Sing Prison assaulted one of the foremen on Friday, beating him severely. He first struck him with a shoe-knife, cutting his coat, and then hurled hammers and awls at him, when the foreman was compelled to flee for his life. The same day in the same shop two convicts engaged in a quarrel, which resulted in a desperate fight, both being badly beaten.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Boutwell's Financial Policy—His Recent Order for the Purchase of Bonds—The Peabody Southern Education Fund—Health of Mr. Peabody.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, May 9.

To all suggestions and criticisms upon his recent order directing the purchase of bonds, to the effect that it will be likely to disturb the money market, and render values uncertain, Secretary BOUTWELL makes the uniform reply that his action is not to be governed by the consequences to the money market which may follow. He thinks the Treasury should be conducted solely with reference to its own interests, and that it should neither be deterred from performing nor induced to perform any act because of its results upon the money market. His position is that the Treasury should take its chances in the money market the same as individuals; and that it is no business of the Secretary of the Treasury to feel the pulse of Wall-street before he resolves to sell gold or buy bonds. Between the extreme contractionists, the non-actionists, and the extreme expansionists, there is room enough for a Secretary of the Treasury to have a policy of his own, based upon the laws of Congress and on what seems to him best for the interests of the Government. There is no authority for saying that the order of the Secretary will be enforced regularly until the next meeting of Congress. It will depend entirely upon the condition of the Treasury. But the initiation of this policy is proof to the country of what the Secretary will do whenever he is able.

GEORGE PEABODY—SOUTHERN EDUCATION.

Humanitarians and those interested in educational matters, will be glad to learn that the interest on the $1,000,000 in gold, so generously given some two years ago by Mr. GEORGE PEABODY to advance the educational interests of the South, has not been diverted from its proper channel, and that its distribution in the Southern cities is producing the best results. The editor of the *Chronicle* of this city, Mr. FORNEY, appears to have paid some attention to this subject in his recent Southern trip. In an editorial to-day he says:

"There is hardly a Southern city whose schools have not been reorganized and encouraged. The colored children have been afforded equal opportunities with the children of the whites. How far this interest may be made to go, will be understood when we state that in some of the towns of the South the small sum of $200 or $300 serves to put the schools on a permanent basis; while in others, such as Atlanta, $3,000 added to the contributions of the citizens themselves, revives and extends what had previously been imperfectly conducted."

The same paper adds:

"It is with regret we learn that this distinguished American is now in poor health at his residence in England. In a recent letter to President GRANT, he expresses his great desire to return to his native land, there to spend his last days."

CUBAN DISPATCHES.

Private dispatches received here within the last few days, by persons confidentially connected with the Cuban revolutionists, state that they have very little prospect of being successful unless they obtain material aid from the United States.

THE PACIFIC RAILROADS.

The first of May statement of the public debt, which was much more complete than any previously issued, and which has been somewhat imperfectly abstracted by the Press in general, presents certain facts respecting the account of the Government with the Pacific Railways, that are attracting considerable attention. Secretary BOUTWELL enables the country to perceive at a glance the comparative capacity of the several subsidized lines to reimburse the Government for aid extended. It will be seen, for example, that the Kansas Road, hitherto known as the Eastern Division, and which aims at the thirty-fifth parallel route by Santa Fé, turns out to be on the line of so much traffic that one-half of its earnings for carrying done for the United States alone, being the fifty per cent. retained by law, has been nearly equal to the total interest on the bonds issued under authority of Congress to that Company. The Central Pacific shows a very different state of things. Out of over one and a half millions interest on twenty millions of bonds, it has reimbursed less than $75,000; out of $1,800,000 accrued on the Union Pacific, that Company has reimbursed about $775,0000,

SPECIAL TREASURY AGENT HOWE.

Colonel FRANK E. HOWE, who has been appointed Special Agent of the Treasury for the District of New-York, Connecticut and New-Jersey, is in the city. He has conferred with the Secretary of the Treasury for the purpose of receiving his instructions, and consulting upon the measures necessary for a thorough examination of the manner in which the Customs revenue is collected. Political influence had nothing to do with this appointment, but it was made in furtherance of the purpose of the President and Secretary to faithfully collect the revenues of the Government. A number of assistants will be assigned to Colonol HOWE for duty in his district, and a vigilant overhauling of Customs affairs is expected under this agency.

THE CONSULAR APPOINTMENTS.

About one hundred Consuls were appointed and confirmed during the recent session of Congress. The entire list is now undergoing a revision at the State Department, and a commission will not be issued to any one whose character and loyalty is not unimpeachable. Within the last few weeks charges which are now being investigated have been preferred against several of the appointees, and there are at least half a dozen gentlemen whose names have been dropped, and who will not be commissioned.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTION.

The question as to what portions of the Virginia Constitution will be submitted separately to the people, will be decided at the Cabinet meeting on Tuesday. All parties in Virginia agree that the test oath clause should be submitted by itself, while there is considerable difference of opinion in reference to the county organization features, and the provision which prohibits the Legislature from passing a relief debtor law.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

The delegates from the Department of the Potomac to the Grand Army of the Republic National Encampment, which assembles at Cincinnati on Wednesday next, leave here to-morrow evening. General JOHN A. LOGAN, Grand Master of the United States, General CHIPMAN, N. C., and Dr. COLLINS, A. A. G., and General DUNCAN, Grand Commander of the Department of the Potomac, leave here at the same time.

NEW WORKINGMEN'S LEAGUE.

The employes of the Washington Navy-yard, at a meeting on Saturday evening, formed a protective league, similar in its organization to that of other societies of a like nature, passed resolutions condemnatory of the recent decision of the Attorney-General on the constitutionality of the Eight-hour law, and further resolved not to work longer than eight hours per day, unless the exigencies of the Government required it.

NAVY-YARD MATTERS.

The painting materials supplied to the Government at the different navy-yards for some time past, have been so much adulterated that orders have been issued directing the employment of a chemist whose duty it will be to protect the interests of the Department in this respect, and see that adulterated articles are promptly rejected.

PERSONAL.

Hon. JOHN R. FRENCH, the new Sergeant-at Arms of the Senate, has made several changes in the staff of officials in attendance at the Capitol. The claims of soldiers and sailors of the late war were recognized in the distribution of the patronage, and a recent serenade to him testified their appreciation of his kindness.

NOTE SHAVERS.

There is an unscrupulous and unprincipled class of note shavers in this city, who do a thriving business in advancing small sums of money to needy Government employes, clerks and others, at ruinous rates of interest. Ten per cent. per month is said to be the lowest rate. Mr. CLAPP, the Congressional Printer, has issued an order prohibiting this extortion in the Government Printing Office, where it is said to prevail to a very great extent.

The Hunt for Office Subsiding—The New Bureau Officers—An "Exam-a-ner" of Patents—The New Demand of Gould, Fisk & Company on the Post Office Department—Worthless Claims on the Pension Office.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 6, 1869.

The hunt for office has materially subsided, so far as the presence of office-seekers from a distance is concerned. But few remain. Nevertheless, on public reception days, a crowd, numbering sometimes hundreds, surges into the presence of the President, and, for hour upon hour, the same ceaseless story of unappreciated merits and disregarded claims is dinned into his ears, to be forgotten when the door closes upon the applicant. The people who make up these crowds are mostly resident here, and seek small positions, such as clerkships and various other minor appointments. No such applicant ever believes that the President can do nothing for him, until he has seen him and been told that he *must* present his case to the proper department.

The several chiefs of bureaus, recently appointed, are all now installed. The Fifth and Sixth Auditors, the Commissioners of Pensions, Patents and Indian Affairs, the new Solicitor of the Treasury, and the new Assistant Attorney-General, are all well in the harness and busily at work. The promise from most of these quarters is good, and many much-needed reforms are being initiated, especially in the Indian, Patent and Pension Bureaus. If all I hear about the new Commissioner of Patents be true, the public service has achieved a valuable officer, and the politicians have "caught a Tartar." He has the advantage of a thorough practical knowledge of the peculiar duties of the office, and can therefore judge at once of its necessities and the degree of efficiency which its machinery requires. It is said that he has declined to submit to the dictation of political influence in making removals and appointments, and that he has established the principle of efficiency as the first test to be applied in all cases. As his department requires peculiarly skilled talent, the possession of which can only be demonstrated after thorough investigation, he has declined to appoint any new men to leading positions, but to fill such as may become vacant by worthy promotion, and put the new appointees in the subordinate positions and let them work their way up. A good story is told of a certain member of Congress, who waited on the Commissioner and introduced a constituent, who presented his application for the position of "Exam-*a*-ner of Patents." The member indorsed his friend as an eminently fit man for the position. The faulty orthography did not prepossess the Commissioner, neither did the rather uncultured appearance of the applicant. But the former thought that possibly within that rough exterior might exist some peculiar development of transcendent genius, so he subjected him to a brief examination: "Ever study mechanics?" "No." "Ever investigate any particular branch of mechanical science?" "No." "Ever invent anything?" "No." "Then you have no practical knowledge of any branch of mechanics or science necessary for this peculiar class of duties?" "No; *but I think I could learn in a little while!*" This, I am told, was an actual incident.

The following facts and figures fully illustrate the character of the demand made by JAY GOULD of the Erie Railway Company for increase of pay for the postal service. From New-York to Middletown, sixty-seven miles, the present pay is $300 per mile per annum, the extreme allowed by law, and consequently no increase is demanded; from Middletown to Dunkirk, 393 miles, present pay $275 per mile, $300 per mile is demanded; from Hornellsville to Attica, sixty miles, present pay $56 67 per mile, increase to $300 per mile demanded; from Attica to Buffalo, thirty-one miles, present pay, $60 per mile, $300 per mile demanded: from Salamanca to Corry, sixty-one and a half miles, present pay $100 per mile, $300 per mile demanded; from Corry to Dayton, (Atlantic and Great Western,) 326 miles, present pay $75 per mile, $300 per mile demanded; from Leavittsburg to Cleveland, fifty miles, present pay $50 per mile, $300 per mile demanded. On the other branches, to wit: from Corning to Attica, 111 miles, pay $60, and from Avon to Rochester, eighteen miles, pay $44 44, an increase to $150 per mile is demanded; from Piermont to Sufferns, eighteen miles, pay $42 88; from Newburg to Chester, nineteen miles, pay $42 84; from Alton to Carrollton, twenty-five miles, pay $40, and from Lackawaxen to Honesdale, Meadville to Oil City and Leavittsburg to Youngstown, in all seventy miles, pay $50 per mile; increase to $100 per mile is asked. It will be seen that the Company already receives for its main line from New-York to Dunkirk, 460 miles, nearly the extreme price allowed under the law, to wit, $300 per mile for sixty-seven miles, and $275 per mile for 393 miles, with twelve trips per week. The average amount of mail carried over this line, at the last returns, was 5,408 pounds per day, while the common average of other roads receiving $225 to $275 per mile was $6,750 pounds per day. It will be seen that the increase demanded is mainly for the Atlantic and Great Western division from Salamanca to Dayton, 388 miles, where the total pay per annum for the service now is $30,600, and the Erie Company (the lessees of the road) now asks $116,400. The public will please note the unreasonable character of this demand. The average weight of mails per day between Salamanca and Corry is 692 pounds, and between Corry and Dayton 343 pounds. The pay is $100 and $75 per mile respectively. The common average weight on $100 roads is 1,000 pounds, and on $75 roads 500 pounds. Number of trips per week on this route, six; and mail apartments eight by ten feet. The same pay is demanded for this service as is received by roads carrying 6,000 pounds per day, and making twelve trips per week.

The Department was first notified on the 14th of January last, by Mr. GOULD, as President of the Company, that this increase would be demanded on and after the 1st of February. In answer to Mr. GOULD's letter, the Department inclosed a statement of the facts above cited, remarking that the return of the weights of mails on the Erie Railway routes for April, 1867, were very imperfect; that a new "railroad weight circular" would be issued to the proprietors of the roads in New-England and New-York, to obtain data upon which to have the readjustment of pay for the new contract term in those States, to commence July 1, 1869; and that when the Erie Railway Company furnished new returns, in compliance with the call about to be made upon them, the subject of the readjustment of the rates would be taken up for consideration, but not before. Mr. GOULD declined to accede to this postponement, and said he should apply to the Governor for the appointment of a commission, under the laws of the State e of New-York, to fix the rates of pay.

The Department rejoined Feb. 20, 1869, that the recommendation of any such Commission would have due weight when the question of readjustment came up. Subsequently, about the 2d of March, an attorney representing the Company verbally inquired at the Department if a temporary readjustment of rates could not be effected, so as to afford some increase. The Department replied by submitting a plan making the aggregate pay $185,825, an increase of $5,244, to take effect March 1. This offer was not accepted. On the 21st of April orders were issued by the Department, in the regular course of business, to pay the Erie Railroad Company, for carrying mails on the routes formerly under contract to the Atlantic and Great Western Company, at the usual rates, and a circular was addressed to Mr. GOULD notifying him of the fact. He replied by the following telegram:

NEW-YORK, April 23, 1869.

J. A. J. Creswell, Postmaster General, Washington:

I am in receipt of communication from Contract Department, under date of April 21, assuming to fix rates to be allowed us for mail transportation. I beg to refer to my communication to your predecessor, under date of January 14, in which we name the prices we should charge for mail service. The prices named were fair and reasonable, and we must insist that settlement be made upon the basis of the letter referred to, or we shall be compelled to decline the service. Answer.
JAY GOULD,
President Erie Railroad Company.

To which the Postmaster-General replied:

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, May 5, 1869.

To Jay Gould, Esq, President Erie Railroad Company:

Your telegram of April 23 was submitted to me to-day. The compensation to the Erie Railroad Company for carrying the mails was fairly fixed by the Department, according to existing laws, and the nature and amount of service rendered. I therefore respectfully decline to yield to your demand for increased pay, as stated in your communication of 14th January last. The Department will do justice to the extent of its authority, but cannot consent that you alone shall determine the amount of compensation for your own services.
JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster-General.

Thus the matter stands at present.

The Pension Bureau has latterly been annoyed by a peculiar class of claims from the State of New-York, the worthlessness of which should be fully understood. It seems that in 1859 an act was passed by the Legislature of New-York authorizing the Adjutant and Inspector-Generals to receive proof and to ascertain and determine the sums due for the contingent expenses of the militia and the members of any of the Indian tribes of the State, during the war of 1812. Many thousand certificates of the amounts found due were issued to claimants, in accordance with this authority. The act further provided that a report should be made to the Legislature on or before Feb. 1, 1860, of the number and whole amount of the claims, in order that proper measures might be adopted to obtain payment thereof from the Government of the United States; and whenever any moneys should be so received, to be distributed *pro rata* among those holding certificates. The motives of this action have never been fully understood, and as no such fund has ever been created by the Government, the certificates are of no more value than Confederate bonds, and the holders thereof will confer a favor upon a bureau already over-crowded with pressing work, by withholding further inquiries in regard to their character.
CYMON.

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

Arrival of the Steamship Henry Chauncey from Aspinwall $359,322 in Treasure.

The steamship *Henry Chauncey*, which left Aspinwall May 1, reached this port yesterday. She brings the specie referred to in the subjoined

TREASURE LIST.

Eugene Kelly & Co.	$100,000	Lees & Waller	$30,136
Duncan, Sherman & Co.	30,209	Fred. Probst & Co.	860
Moritz Meyer	40,000	S. L. Isaacs & Asch	650
Wells, Fargo & Co.	10,000	Trevor & Colgate	987
August Belmont & Co.	100,000	Order	46,479
		Total	$359,322

United States of Colombia—Conflagration at Barranquilla—Panama Quiet—Health of the City.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Saturday, May 1, 1869.

We have had no news from Bogota, the capital, since my last. In my next I shall be able, probably, to give you the result of the attempt to reconsider the vote rejecting the Cushing Canal Treaty. I wrote you in my last that it was currently reported in Santa Martha that the treaty had finally failed to get a second hearing.

A fire at Barranquilla, in the State of Magdalena, had destroyed the cotton warehouse of HONISBERG & WESSEL. Loss $40,000.

The State of Panama is quiet at present. The President is in the interior showing himself off, escorted by thirty men and a band of music.

The report that the United States war ship *Dakotah* had gone ashore on the Whale's Back, in Peru, is contradicted. She is safe at Callao.

The small-pox still prevails in this city. It having exhausted pretty much all of the negro material, it is now afflicting the whites, several of whom are now sick. No deaths among the latter, however, have occurred.

There is no United States war ship in Panama. In Aspinwall we have the gunboat *Gettysburg*.

South and Central America—The Chilian Congress—Church and State—Bolivia and Peru—Yellow Fever—Death of the American Consul at Callao.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Saturday, May 1, 1869.

We have dates from Valparaiso and Santiago de Chili to the 10th, from Lima and Callao to the 22d, and from Ecuador to the 24th April. The news is of but little importance.

CHILI.

A quorum had finally been obtained, and the Chilian Congress met on the 5th ult. Nothing important had been done. The right of the civil authorities to review the acts of ecclesiastics was being discussed, and the question of allowing a separation of the Church from the State agitated.

The *Libertad* says active operations will shortly be commenced at the guano deposits at the Morro Mejillones, either by Mr. MEIGGS, or by Mr. LOPEZ GAMA, the latter gentleman having obtained a concession of 150,000 tons of guano from the Bolivian Government. The following new ports have been opened: Peña Blanca, establishment of GIBBS & Co., and Coloso, of CARABANTES & MORENO.

Rich silver discoveries were reported at Cabeza de Vaca and at Lomas Bay.

The Indians in Arauca were still very troublesome.

BOLIVIA.

A report was current that the President of Bolivia had crossed the frontier to make war on Peru, but it was not credited. Yellow fever still continued its ravages at Cobija.

PERU.

The United States Consul at Callao, JAMES HENRY MCCOLLEY, died at Lima, of yellow fever, on the 17th of April. Mr. MCCOLLEY was a native of Delaware, but was appointed from Pennsylvania in 1864.

The yellow fever was increasing in Lima, but not much was allowed to be printed about it. In the South the epidemic was said to be decreasing.

Señor GALVEZ, Minister of the Interior, had resigned.

Political Conventions.

Calls for political State Conventions, &c., have been issued as follows:

May 10—Texas Republican State Convention in Galveston.

May 12—National Convention Grand Army of the Republic in Cincinnati.

May 17—Maryland Colored Men's Republican State Convention in Baltimore, (called by ISAAC MYERS, Secretary of the State Executive Committee, to organize a State Central Committee.)

May 20—Republican Convention for Third Congressional District of Illinois, to nominate a successor to Hon. E. B. WASHBURNE.

May 27—Kentucky Republican State Convention in Lexington.

May 27—Virginia Colored Men's State Convention in Richmond.

June 1—Maryland Colored Men's State Convention in Baltimore, (called by the colored citizens of Baltimore to further their political organization in the State, and to appoint a State Central Committee.)

June 1—New-York State Temperance Convention in Syracuse.

June 1—New-York Colored Men's State Convention in Albany.

June 10—Iowa Republican State Convention in Des Moines.

June 23—Pennsylvania Republican State Convention in Philadelphia.

June 23—Ohio Republican State Convention in Columbus.

June 24—Maine Republican State Convention in Bangor.

July 14—Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention in Harrisburg.

July 21—California Republican State Convention in Sacramento.

THE HAYTIAN FRAUDS.

Further Examination in the Case of the Alleged Counterfeiters.

Interesting Affidavits of the Parties Accused.

Other and More Extensive Counterfeiting Operations Discovered.

Some further and very interesting developments in the case of the counterfeit Haytian currency were made public yesterday at the formal examination held at the Tombs Police Court before Justice HOGAN. It will be remembered that JOHN RUSS, WM. H. H. JONES, and ALPHONSE BRETT were arrested on Saturday and arraigned before the Magistrate to answer a complaint made by AVARISTIE LAROCHE, the Haytian Minister and Consul-General in the United States, who accused them of having willfully and knowingly entered into the manufacture of 400,000 counterfeit $2 notes of the Haytian currency. The details of the case were fully narrated in yesterday's TIMES. The prisoners came up from a temporary remand in the custody of Detectives EUSTACE and FARLEY, and were accompanied by Mr. A. W. TENNEY as their counsel. The Haytian Minister did not appear, but the interests of his Government were represented by his Vice-Consul, Mr. ELWOOD COOPER, and Mr. DEXTER A. HAWKINS as his legal counsel in the case.

Mr. TENNEY stated that Messrs. BRETT and JONES had consistent and valid defence to offer, and desired permission to present their affidavits, which being granted he proceeded to read the documents.

WM. H. H. JONES, a printer at No. 83 Nassau-street, in his statement says that he occupied a portion of the same floor with BRETT & Co., but is not connected with that firm at present, though he was in partnership with the members prior to 1861. BRETT came to him in 1867 and asked his opinion and advice with regard to the printing of the Haytian currency bills. JONES volunteered to see Captain JOHN S. YOUNG, then in command of the detective force at Police Headquarters, and acquaint him with the facts as narrated by BRETT. He did so at the request of BRETT, and Captain YOUNG told him to go on and print the bills, and should any complaint be afterward made with reference to the transaction, the Police would thus be able to reach the guilty parties without much trouble. After having had this lucid exhibition of the headquarters manner of conducting Police work afforded him by the worthy Captain of Police, JONES informed BRETT of the fact.

Mr. BRETT's statement was to the effect that, acting on the information received from his friend and former partner, JONES, he proceeded to execute the work intrusted to him. The groundwork of the engraving of the bills was done by Messrs. STONE & BARRON, lithographers and "typists," at their place of business in Nassau-street; the printing work was done in the office of BRETT, in the usual and regular way, in the presence of at least twenty workmen, and was delivered to RUSS, who paid for the same, with the exception of $200 still due. BRETT had known RUSS for nine years, and had frequent occasion to do commercial work for him.

Justice HOGAN then announced that he had received a note from the Haytian Minister, in which Señor LAROCHE stated that he had every reason to believe that the prisoners had executed the work in good faith, and as they had volunteered to give all the information in their power, with a view of aiding in the punishment of the real criminals, he had requested that they be released. Justice HOGAN expressed himself as of the same opinion, and at once dismissed the complaint. Counsel for the Haytian Government then requested that they be allowed to remain in the examination-room for the purpose of taking the affidavit of Mr. RUSS, with a view of having it properly attested and subscribed for use in the Republic of Hayti, on the Court-martial of those officials accused of being the principals in the scheme.

Mr. RUSS' statement proved a most interesting one, as it furnished such of the links in the chain as had been withheld by the detectives, and is appended as follows:

AFFIDAVIT OF JOHN RUSS.

John Russ, of No. 34 Sixth-avenue, being sworn, deposes and says: I am a native of Switzerland, and have resided fifteen years in the United States; my occupation is that of a watch-case engraver; I am acquainted with Admiral Ravignaux, late commander of the Haytian man-of war *Alexandre Petion*, and also with Officer Clede and Officer Challet, the latter being an officer of artillery on said ship; these three officers all spoke French—my mother tongue; in the month of October, 1867, Challet and Clede came to my place of business in Sixth-avenue, and brought me a sheet of bills of Haytian currency, of the denomination of two dollars, and asked me if I could engrave some like them; I said I could not do it myself, as it was not my branch of the engraving business, but that I thought I could find some one who could do it; this interview was held on a Sunday; the officers remained at my place about an hour; the whole conversation was about these bills, the engraving, the paper and all particulars relating to them; they wanted 200,000 of these bills printed; that would be $400,000; they told me they found me by asking a barkeeper for an engraver who could speak French, and he recommended them to me; they asked what would be the cost of the bills, and I told them I would ascertain by the time of the next meeting; I went to see Brett & Co. about it, and Mr. Brett informed me that each 200,000 of the bills would cost about $1,100; he did not give me this information until after the second interview, which was about a week after the first; Clede and Challet agreed to the price at the second interview; I was to deliver the bills to the parties 25,000 at a time, and was to receive $125 at each delivery; they deposited with me in advance $200, and were to pay besides $125 for each 25,000 of the bills delivered; I delivered four installments of the bills and received the amounts agreed upon; from October until the time the bills were delivered, the officers mentioned were at my place as often as once a week; the first quantity of bills delivered by me to Clede and Challet was in March or April, 1868; they said they would keep the bills until the *Alexandre Petion* should be ready to sail for Hayti, and that they would be taken out to Hayti in that vessel; I conferred with Admiral Ravignaux, the Commander of the *Alexandre Petion*, about fifteen times during a period of two months, about this money which I had had manufactured; the money for the second one hundred thousand of bills was not promptly paid by Challet and Clede, and they referred me to the Admiral for the balance of the money; I accordingly demanded of Admiral Ravignaux the balance due me; the whole matter of the printing of the bills was talked over between me and the Admiral, and he promised to pay me the balance due on the contract during the following week; he afterward put me off for another week; I saw the Admiral twelve or fifteen times on this subject; on each occasion he promised to pay me in a few days; he paid me in all some $200 or $300 in United States money on account of the balance due me; there is still $500 due me; the last installment of the bills was delivered by me a few days before the *Alexandre Petion* sailed, which was in September, 1868; Challet and Clede took the bills away from my house in packages of 150 sheets at a time; there were twenty bills in each sheet; they were removed by me in two packages at a time, as they could conveniently carry them; I generally saw the Admiral with Challet in this matter; they always took the bills at my store; I never delivered them at any other place; the 100,000 bills not delivered by me to Challet and Clede were delivered to me in July, 1868; they were all in one large package from Brett & Co.; I divided them up into small packages of about 150 sheets each, and put them in a trunk; I kept them at my house until October, and then had the trunk and contents stored at Seaman's feed store in Fourth-street; when arrested, on Saturday, I told Officer Farley where the trunk was stored, and he went and got it and took it to Police Headquarters; when the sheets of bills were delivered to me by Brett & Co., the numbers, letters and series were not inserted in the centre; Challet and Clede gave me instructions as to what should be inserted there, and brought to my house a German who could not speak French; this German, with some type, ink and a stamp, printed into the centre of the bill the letters, number and series—as, for instance, No. 60,004, Sie. B. 8; the same German stamped on the back of each bill a black and a red stamp; this German was at my house in all about twenty days, engaged in lettering, stamping and numbering these bills; he was paid for his services by Challet and Clede; Russ further testified that Clede and Challet had shown him specimens of red, blue and yellow issues of the Haytian currency, representing fives, tens, fifties and one hundreds, and wanted to know where they could have them printed.

The rest of the deposition of Mr. RUSS was withheld from the representatives of the Press by Mr. HAWKINS, the counsel for the Haytian Minister, on the plea that it contained information implicating persons alleged to be engaged in the manufacture of these colored issues who have not been arrested. It is understood, however, that the affidavits of RUSS afford information that shows that these Haytian naval officers were engaged in procuring the manufacture of these colored issues, and it is as yet unknown how many of these counterfeits have been executed. As the engravers and printers are known, more arrests may be expected at an early day.

THE RIOT IN HUDSON CITY.

Additional Particulars—Statement of the Wounded Men.

The difficulty between some English miners and some Irishmen at Hudson City, (referred to yesterday,) has created considerable interest among the inhabitants of the locality where the disturbance took place. No personal animosity seems to have been the cause of the squabble. Among those injured were two somewhat seriously, viz.: JOHN COAD, English, and WILLIAM NOLAN, Jr., who was shot by the former. The ball took effect in the left side, but yesterday it was not considered that the wound would be fatal. COAD, who, while being pursued by the mob, shot PHILIP HELLGOT, *alias* "Dutch Phil," through the arm, and was overtaken and beaten until he became unconscious, is considered to be in a dangerous condition. His head and face are covered with wounds, and he also received many bodily injuries, so as to render him helpless. COAD gives the following statement:

"I keep the house in Tonnele-avenue for Horatio Howard, contractor, and have about forty English miners boarding with me; on Saturday evening the boarders came home and had their supper, after which they went into the bar-room; three Irishmen came in and challenged them to fight for $300, or any amount, a side; the Englishmen said they did not want to fight; Mr. Howard then came in and they challenged him also; I was not in the bar-room at first, but coming in and hearing the disturbance, I expostulated with them and told them I did not wish the boarders to be annoyed; they refused to leave, upon which I took them one by one and turned them out; the leader then returned and struck me in the face, and I returned the blow and barred the door; all was quiet for a time and I went to supper, and while at supper I heard a man shout at the door; I went to the passage and found that it was one of the three that I had turned out; he said he wanted to fight any —— in the house; I told him I did not want to fight and said I was willing for him to call himself the best man in the country, so long as he went from my doors; Mr. Howard then cried out, "See, John, there is a host of men coming over the hill in a crowd;" I ran into the house and again barred the door; they came down, running like wild men, and commenced an attack upon the house; Mr. Howard said, "What shall we do? run for the pistol or we shall be all killed;" I brought the pistol and threatened that if they did not stop I would shoot; they replied, "Shoot and be d—d!" while others said, "Murder every —— of them;" at this time the assailants had effected an entrance into the house, and I fired in self-defence, but was compelled to leave the building; I was followed by a wild crowd, who threw stones and who beat and clubbed me almost to death.

STATEMENT OF JAMES NOLAN.

The prisoner was reticent and pretended that at the time of the occurrence he was so much under the influence of liquor that he had but little recollection of what took place, further than that he went with WILLIAM BURKE and his father, WILLIAM NOLAN, to HOWARD's house; that he asked for a drink and obtained it, and was finally turned out.

A Female Thief Doing a Wholesale Business.

REBECCA FITCH, a woman of prepossessing appearance, and neatly dressed in full mourning, was arraigned before Justice LEDWITH yesterday, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, on the complaint of Mrs. ESTHER HAZLETT, of No. 301 West Thirty-fourth-street, who accused the fair REBECCA with having committed grand larceny by means of the sneak dodge. Mrs. HAZLETT stated that on Saturday afternoon the prisoner, who is not altogether unknown to the Police, gained surreptitious entrance to her dwelling, and was detected in the act of coming down stairs from an upper floor. REBECCA being a stranger, was asked for an explanation, which she failed to give in a satisfactory manner; so an officer was called in and her arrest effected. In her possession was found a few articles of minor value; and on examining the cellar near which the accused had been standing during the brief colloquy preceding her arrest, a miscellaneous collection of property was discovered. The complainant accordingly accused REBECCA with having purloined the following articles: One umbrella, a plain gold ring, two brown dresses, a red dress, a plain dress, a pair of shoes, a cloth basque, three pocket handkerchiefs, two pairs of sleeve-buttons, a fan, a Balmoral skirt, two gold bracelets and a silver thimble, all valued at $69. Miss REBECCA, when asked for a defence to the charge, rather flippantly declared that she "had nothing to say;" so the Magistrate committed her for trial in default of $2,500 bail. She is 21 years of age, is a native of New-York, and says she lives in West Thirty-fourth-street, having no occupation.

The Canal-street Railroad Casualty—Verdict of Accidental Death.

Coroner KEENAN held an inquest yesterday at the Eldridge-street Police Station, in the case of CATHARINE MCARDLE, the aged woman who was killed on Friday evening by a Canal-street car as already reported. The evidence in the case was to the effect, that when the deceased was run over she appeared to be intoxicated, and fell across the track just before the car came up. A neice of deceased, CATHARINE GILBERT, testified that her aunt was of temperate habits, and had her sight and hearing perfectly, though this was contradicted by another witness. LEWIS SAMUELS, of No. 128 Delancey-street, testified that the driver had endeavored to stop the car as quick as he could. Edward D. Holly, No. 171 Madison-street, testified that when the accident occurred he was standing on the corner; he considered the car to be proceeding at a moderate rate, and it was stopped in as quick a manner as was possible. Other evidence of a contradictory character was also introduced, when the case was given to the jury. They being somewhat perplexed in the premises, gave the prisoner the benefit of the doubt, and rendered a verdict of accidental death.

Arrival of the Released Fenians Warren and Costello from England—Their Reception in this City.

Colonel JOHN WARREN and AUGUSTINE E. COSTELLO, lately released from British convict prisons, arrived yesterday noon per steamer *Nevada*, and are stopping at Sweeney's Hotel. They are to be tendered a public reception soon, at which it is understood that Governor HOFFMAN will preside. They were met at the steamer by many friends, among whom was General WM. J. NAGLE, (fellow-officer on the *Jacmel* and arrested with them at Dungarvan.)

WARREN and COSTELLO, with General NAGLE and a number of other leading Fenian chiefs and friends, were entertained at the residence of Mr. GEORGE P. BEMIS, in Grand-street, in the evening.

Attempted Suicide—A Police Station Doorman Takes Laudanum.

About 1 o'clock yesterday morning, THOMAS V. HALL, one of the doormen employed at the Sixteenth Precinct Police-station, in Twentieth-street, made his appearance in the main office in the doorway leading to the cells, and remarking to Sergeant MILLER, who sat at the desk, "Goodbye, JIM," at once drank off the contents of an ounce bottle of laudanum. A physician was immediately summoned, who used a stomach-pump with good effect. HALL was then walked up and down in front of the station-house for four long hours, which treatment had the effect of restoring him. It appears that the misguided man had been considerably depressed in spirits from some unknown cause, and was occasionally addicted to fits of intemperance.

AFFAIRS IN GEORGIA.

Things Agricultural—David Dickson, the Cotton Oracle—Other Successful Planters—Bishop Pierce—Speedy Completion of the Augusta and Macon Railroad—The Feud Between the Radicals and Republicans—Desertion of Caldwell—Relief Law Declared Unconstitutional—The Forney Party.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SPARTA, HANCOCK COUNTY, Ga., Saturday, May 1, 1869.

Although the recent heavy rains, with but short intervals of fair weather, have somewhat retarded planting operations, on the whole the agriculturists of Middle Georgia are "well up" with their work, and cotton-planting may be said to be almost finished. Most of it is up and looking healthy and strong. Corn, too, of which I am glad to find a much larger area has been planted than was at one time supposed, is looking very well, and unless something disastrous and unforseen happen, the crop will be large, even for the number of acres planted, because "book farming," hitherto so much derided, has been much more largely adopted than in previous years.

Of all the counties outside of what is caled, *par excellence*, the cotton district of Georgia, this Hancock County is the most productive. Here reside and plant Mr. DAVID DICKSON, Mr. SIMPSON and Mr. TURNER with a number of faithful imitators and disciples, and nowhere can there be found more thoroughly skilled professors of practical farming than the gentlemen I have named. It is incalculable the good they have done in their neighborhood, and, indeed, in every part of Georgia their example and precepts have proved beneficial. They have demonstrated the value of scientific agriculture, of system and of intelligent industry, and have exposed the wasteful folly of the old system of scratching the surface, extracting crop after crop until the land becomes perfectly exhausted, and then repeating the process, never dreaming of using manure, and believing that breaking the land more than a couple of inches "kills" it. The individual, in the fable, who killed the goose that laid the golden egg, was provident compared with the farmers of the old school. Thousands and thousands of acres in every county, now grown up in stunted pines, and presenting a barren red surface, were once good land. They are now the slaughtered geese that laid golden eggs.

Messrs. DICKSON, SIMPSON and TURNER have proved that lending money to their land is the best and most lucrative investment, and that improving the land they have got pays better than buying "new ground" when the old is exhausted to barrenness. At first they were regarded as crazy men. Plowing the soil with two and four horses, and with large turn plows, and using guano and commercial fertilizers, were considered "all foolishness." It was thought they "must break at that business," and that applying from ten to twenty dollars' worth per acre of that "stuff that smells so bad," was, in itself, sufficient proof of lunacy. After some time, however, it appeared that they gathered and sent to market a much larger number of bales of cotton than their old-fashioned neighbors; that their corn-cribs were fuller; that they had more wheat in their bins; that their horses, mules, cattle, wagons, harness and implements were in better condition and lasted longer than those of the primitive school; and that they never owed anybody a cent, and always had plenty of money. They were the first to use the commercial manures liberally, and the first to find that it paid better than any other investment of capital to use them at a cost of even $20 per acre.

The result is now that no county in Middle Georgia produces as much per acre of arable land as Hancock County, although the soil generally is extremely poor from the ill-usage of the ante-Dickson days, and no county in proportion to its size uses anything like the same quantity of the guanos, phosphates and land-plaster.

Mr. DAVID DICKSON who, I believe, commenced life as a storekeeper (dry goods, &c.,) in this village, is now universally admitted to be the best, most successful and most intelligent planter in Georgia. He is not by any means the largest planter, however. Mr. LOCKETT, Mr. LEE JORDAN, Captain JOHN A. COBB and others in southwestern Georgia, plant double and treble the quantity of land, own double and treble the number of mules, horses, &c., and employ very many more laborers, but at the end of the year take the number of bales per acre of all the plantations and Mr. DICKSON incontestably carries off the palm. He raises from a bale to a bale and a half on all his land, and on parts of it produces as much as three bales, or 1,500 pounds of lint cotton. To look at his plantation you are not struck by any particular neatness, fancy fences or evenly-divided fields. On the contrary, you are disappointed at the rough, untidy appearance of the face of the farm. But the stock look well. The plowing is admirable, the hands work systematically, and the crops in all their stages of growth look more vigorous and healthier than those of other people. Mr. DICKSON is an eminently practical man. He has no idea of æsthetics. He does nothing for appearances. He does everything to make money. He is ill-educated, an old bachelor and devoted to putting one dollar on the top of another. Year after year since he went to farming and quit dry goods, he experimented with manures of different kinds for cotton, at first on a small scale and cautiously, until he discovered that the combination of genuine Peruvian guano, land-plaster, dissolved bones and salt was the "perfect manure" for cotton, and once found, he "made a note on't," and has used it lavishly, being, I believe, the largest individual customer of Mr. MERRYMAN, of Baltimore. He has contributed many useful, instructive and eminently practical articles, or the substance of articles, to the *Southern Cultivator*, in which he has given detailed accounts of his mode of culture. Without any pretension to scientific skill, and without using a term that every farmer cannot understand, he has explained the whole process of cotton culture in its smallest minutiæ, and has described all the implements which are used and which are the most effective. He seems to have devoted all his intellect to the study of how to raise the most cotton on a given quantity of land, has pursued the study laboriously and patiently, and has found that by deep culture before seed time, and heavy manuring, and by very shallow and frequent culture while the plant is maturing, he can produce from two to three bales per acre upon the ordinary uplands of one of the poorest counties in Georgia. If he is to be honored who can make two blades of grass grow where one grew before, how much more is Mr. DICKSON to be honored, who has made two or three bales of cotton, worth $150 per bale, where 150 pounds of seed cotton, worth $13, used to be made before?

This year, stimulated by the high prices, and encouraged by the large sums he received last year, Mr. DICKSON has planted very largely, with great care and with great quantities of guano, dissolved bones, plaster and salt. He sold all of his cotton seed that he could spare, at from $2 to $5 per bushel, in a few weeks after it was known that he would sell them, thus adding from $60 to $150 per bale to the value of his cotton, and daily receives hatfuls of letters asking all sorts of questions as to "how he does it."

I have written chiefly about Mr. DICKSON, because people speak of him more than they do of others. He has been more "written up" than Mr. SIMPSON or Mr. TURNER; but, personally, I am confident that Mr. SIMPSON is quite as skillful, quite as successful, and quite as intelligent a farmer. He raises a species of cotton superior to DICKSON, more prolific, less given to weed, and of earlier maturity. Some people call it the cluster cotton, from the bunches of bolls close to the stalks and on the short limbs. The staple is very fine, and all who have tried the Simpson cotton are satisfied that it is equal to the best. From all I can learn, Mr. SIMPSON makes as many bales per acre as his better-known fellow-citizen, and, while he says very little, does a great deal. He is a very intelligent gentleman, and has the advantage over Mr. DICKSON that he is married and has a family.

The negro laborers are working well and faithfully. The complaints are few. There are not as many hands employed this year as before, because they are not here to be employed. Many have gone to the Georgia negro's Mecca, the City of Atlanta; many have gone to work on the new railroads, some have died, and some have "gone to themselves," that is, rented a few acres of poor land, on which, with a wretched old mule, scant provisions and nobody to urge them to work, they cannot possibly make a livelihood. I have seen a great deal of "going to themselves" among the negroes during the last three years. In not one case in a hundred has it resulted otherwise than in lamentable failure.

Everything is quiet in this county. Politics are rarely discussed. People are intent on money-making, and, though they subscribe, rarely read the newspapers. The two races get along admirably. Good pay on one side, and good work on the other, produce these happy relations.

Close to this place lives Rev. GEORGE PIERCE, Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, one of the most gifted, eloquent and evangelical divines now living. His labors are unceasing, but they are abundantly fruitful. I have heard most of the eminent pulpit orators of the old and the new world, but, were I asked to say who I think is the most eloquent, I should unhesitatingly say Bishop PIERCE.

The Augusta and Macon Railroad passes near this place, and arrangements are now complete to finish it from Milledgeville to Macon.

The Radicals and Conservative Republicans are still at war. Their feud now seems irreconcilable. The former are suffering from desertion since the offices have been distributed. Mr. BULLOCK's promises of office under the Federal Government have not been fulfilled, and the disappointed attribute their failure to his want of exertion. The pugnacious Irishman, Mr. FITZPATRICK, who wanted "to bust the whole —— consarn wide open, be jabers," was an applicant, it is said, for the Postmastership of the City of Macon, and he had BULLOCK's promise of earnest support. He failed to receive the appointment, and I hear that his expletives in describing his failure are more profane than elegant, and by no means flattering to the Governor, with whom, at no distant day, he purposes "to get even, don't you mind that."

The desertion and voluminous epistle of Rev. J. H. CALDWELL, erewhile one of the most earnest and untiring Radicals, has brought down on his reverend head curses both loud and deep from his late associates. He was an applicant for some place or other which he did not get, and hence, they say, these tears which he sheds copiously through nine columns of the *New Era*.

Then there occurred last week a "street fight" on a small scale between a son of State Treasurer ANGIER and an *attaché* of the Executive office, in which a bloody nose was the regrettable result.

Considerable excitement has been caused by the recent decision of the presiding Judge of the Superior Court for Oglethorpe County against the constitutionality of the Georgia Relief law. All the affidavits of debtors for the purpose of reopening judgments were dismissed, and the Sheriff ordered to proceed to levy and sell. Appeals have been taken, and the Supreme Court of the State and the lawyers will reap a rich harvest. As "relief" is so prominent in the present State Constitution, the question arises, is the State law at variance with the fundamental law of the Republic?

Mr. FORNEY and his prospecting party are daily expected to arrive in Georgia. From what he has published of the violent vagabondage of the Kuklux Klan at Barnett, it is not to be supposed that Mr. FORNEY or his companions will invest in the neighborhood of that very diminutive village. I have visited it quite often within a short time, and, strange to say, none of the inhabitants ever heard of either of the Kuklux gambols reported so graphically and minutely in the Washington *Chronicle*. The Macon *Journal & Messenger* promises Mr. FORNEY's party "civility and a cordial response to every approach made in a proper spirit and with an eye to business," and that they have nothing to fear "beyond a stray chill or a little abdominal inconvenience from eating too many strawberries and green peas."

I go further South to-morrow in my agricultural round of observation. QUONDAM.

Moderate Houses for Moderate Means—Letter from Josiah Quincy.

To the Editor of the Boston Daily Advertiser:

There are, in the City of Philadelphia, many thousand small houses built, owned and occupied by persons who in New-York and Boston would share rooms in crowded tenements. Hon. Mr. FRALEY, President of the National Board of Trade, attributes this advantage, in a great degree, to the general use of "ground rent deeds" in that city. By these deeds the grantor conveys to the lessee the use of a lot of land forever. The lessee agrees to pay interest on a special capital, as rent, with the taxes and incidental expenses—to erect within a year, on the premises, a building of sufficient value to secure the rent so reserved, and to keep the same insured by a perpetual policy payable to the grantor. A proviso is inserted in the lease by which the grantor agrees that he will, at any time, on receiving the capital, convey the property in fee simple to the lessee.

The advantages to the lessee are evident. The father of a family, for instance, has laid up, or can command, $1,000. He wants a house, but his capital is insufficient to build one. If he buys a lot and mortgages it to secure the rest of the cost he has always the fear that he or his family may be called upon for the payment of the principal, and this, in case of his sickness or death, may lead to a forfeiture of the estate. By the Philadelphia arrangement he is freed from this anxiety; he feels that he, and, in case of his death, his family will be sure of a house as long as they can pay a moderate rent, and if he is ever able, out of his savings, to pay the principal, he becomes the possessor of an unincumbered freehold property. The grantor holds a fee-simple in the estate, with a certainty of a permanent regular income, subject only to contingency, similar to that of the holder of an overdue mortgage, viz.: the election of the lessee to pay the principal.

There are upon railroads within ten miles of Boston suitable tracts of land that could be purchased, for cash, at from $100 to $200 an acre. After deducting the amount reserved for streets, and the expense of laying out and grading, there would remain for sale land costing by the acre less than $400. A lot 50 by 100, or 5,000 feet, could be sold without profit for $50. Add $25 for ornamental trees, which should be insisted on, and the lot could be leased for $4 50 per annum. If the owner of the lot would agree to advance, on the completion of the house, $1,000 on a lease like that used in Philadelphia, any person with a capital of $1,000 could at once erect a house worth $2,000, and hold it forever, at a rent of $65 a year. Before the purchase of a site, a bargain could be made with the railroad on which the proposed village would be located. Some English roads, to insure an increase of their business, give to any person who will erect a house of a certain value on their line a free ticket for seven years, looking for remuneration during that time to the passage money of the rest of the family and their friends, and to the freight of coal, building materials, and other necessaries that must be paid to the road. Hyde Park has been built upon a different plan. The agent of the Company at first purchased a very large number of package tickets, which the directors of the road were wise enough to sell him at the rate of a cent a mile, or 10 cents for the trip, on condition that they should be sold only to tenants and occupants of the houses. The result is that within eleven years a population has been planted there of five thousand souls, occupying seven hundred houses. The increase is such that passers-by maintain that, on an average, they put up a house a day, and their agent tells me that at the present rate of sales every lot that they have ready for the market will be disposed of within three years. Tickets have recently been raised to twelve cents; but as season tickets are issued at twelve dollars a quarter, or forty-eight dollars a year, those who use the road daily get their passage for about eight cents.

Should an arrangement be made similar to that on some of the roads in England, as above stated, the result to the lessee would be as follows. He would pay—

Interest on the cost of land, say	$5
Interest in the shape of rent on $1,000, at 6 per cent.	60
Interest on his own investment of $1,000	60
Taxes, incidentals, &c.	50
Total	$175

or $175 a year, or about $3 36 a week. If obliged to take a season ticket at $12 a quarter, 96 cents must be added, making a total of less than $4 50 a week. For this would be obtained a small and convenient house and 5,000 feet of land, in a healthy situation, where in a short time there would be a population that would insure the erection of school-houses and the other conveniences of a village. Besides this, it would give the lessee a moderate garden spot at first, and render it almost certain that, within a few years, he could sell half of it for a price that would pay the principal on the house he occupies.

To carry this plan into effect, it is only necessary to obtain the promise of funds for the purchase and preparation of the land whenever a suitable tract can be secured and suitable arrangements made with the railroads. The property, until a charter is obtained, could be conveyed, as it was at Hyde Park, to trustees. The advance required by the builder could be made either by individuals or the Company, without risk, and the lease held as an investment or transferred to other capitalists.

If these views are correct, an opportunity is offered by which, without risk of capital, a permanent benefit may be secured to a large and important class of the community who are now subjected to unreasonably high rents for comfortless and insalubrious homes.

Should any persons be willing to cooperate in carrying out the above suggestions, I will, on receiving their names, call a meeting for the further consideration of the subject.

JOSIAH QUINCY.

A Note from Mr. Snow.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 5, 1869.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

My attention having been called to a card in the NEW-YORK TIMES of yesterday, signed "C. S. BUSHNELL, Company Director, U. P. R. R.," asking you to explain the "animus" of my report on the condition of the Union Pacific Railway, I deem it proper to state for the information of all concerned, that President JOHNSON, being aware that I was educated as a civil engineer and surveyor, and that I had had more than ten years of practical experience in the construction and management of railways, and having confidence in my ability and integrity, appointed me a Government Director of the Union Pacific Railroad, with a view to ascertain the actual working condition of the road. Having accepted that trust, I faithfully performed the duties enjoined thereby. I propose to stand upon the facts embraced in my report. If I have misstated or misrepresented the condition or operation of the road, such errors can be more easily and effectually disproved by the presentation of credible testimony refuting them, than by any attempts of the Company to divert the attention of the public from their villainies by personal attacks on myself. The public cares nothing for me, personally, while it is exceedingly jealous of its rights and interests in the Union Pacific Railroad. The Company must meet the issues made in my report. I am not to be diverted from them by any such innuendoes or falsehoods, personal to myself, as those uttered by Mr. BUSHNELL.

When Mr. BUSHNELL says his company will expend millions of dollars to complete their road perfectly, (*i. e.*, in a manner fit for acceptance by the Government,) and maintain their rights, and not one dollar *more* for "black mail," he actually pleads guilty to the charges in my report that money had been paid for former *favorable* reports, and that millions more would be required to be expended before the work would be entitled to the name of a "first-class road."

I am rejoiced, as a citizen, to be informed that the Company has provided the means to pay its July interest on the Government bonds, and to perfect the entire line of road. I shall be still further rejoiced when I know that the Company has prepared to pay the millions of interest already accrued on the bonds issued to it by the Government. Respectfully, yours,

C. H. SNOW.

A Sad Case of Drowning.

On Friday morning last a colored man named SMITH, in the employ of JEREMIAH MOORE, of Greenport, while plowing in a lot near the waters of the Sound, halted his plow beside a huge solid rock, and while standing at his ease was greatly astonished upon beholding between two rocks the form of a human being. On approaching closer to the scene, the object of his curiosity became more visible, and revealed the lifeless form of a little boy about eight years of age. Summoning assistance, the body was raised from its position above the reach of the tide, and the Coroner notified. In the evening an inquest was held by Coroner SKINNER, and, as there appeared to be no evidence to prove the identity of the child, the Court was about adjourning, when a German peddler, with frantic steps, made his way to the room where the body was laid, and with a pitiable cry pronounced the boy to be his nephew. After the man had become composed and quieted, he stated that the boy's name was THOMAS SAUNDERS, and that he formerly resided at New-London, Conn. The mother of the boy was immediately telegraphed for and arrived on Saturday afternoon and identified the remains as that of her son THOMAS, also stating that he had been missing from his home about two weeks, and although every means had been resorted to with a view to recovering him, all proved unsuccessful. The body was given to the distressed parent and taken to New-London for interment. The means by which the body became lodged between the rocks is not positively known, but it is supposed that the boy was drowned and the body was washed there by the tide.

Base Ball—Matches this Week.

May 10—Champion, of Jersey City, *vs.* Atlantic, on the Capitoline Ground, at 3 P. M.

May 11—Mutual *vs.* Olympic, at Union Ground.

May 12—Picked Nines of Jersey and Brooklyn, on the Capitoline Ground, at 3 P. M.

May 14—Atlantic *vs.* Princeton, on the Capitoline Ground, at 3 P. M.

May 14—Mutual *vs.* Champion, at Union Ground.

May 15—Mutual *vs.* Princeton, at Union Ground.

THE WEEK'S PROGRAMME.

Six fine contests between first-class nines are to be the features of the present week's play on the Capitoline and Union Grounds, Brooklyn, as will be seen by the above list of matches to be played. Last week the weather was rather unfavorable, high winds and a chilly atmosphere prevailing to a considerable extent. The promise of the coming week is that we shall have more genial weather, and therefore a much greater attendance at the ball grounds.

The match to-day will be an interesting one, the Champions never having before played with the Atlantics. The game for Wednesday will be still more interesting, as the contesting nines include some of the strongest players New-York and New-Jersey can present.

Cricket.

The St. George Club opened play for the season on Saturday, on their ground at Hudson City, and the weather being fine there was quite a muster of the members, a good game being had, terminating with a dinner at the Clubhouse.

To-day the New-York Club open play on their grounds foot of Ninth-street, Hoboken, on which occasion they hope to see their friends of other clubs. A collation will close the day's proceedings on the field.

On Wednesday the Manhattan Club open play on the same grounds.

Strike of Iron Moulders.

The members of the Iron Moulders' Union of this City gave notice about a week ago to their employers that they would strike to-day unless an increase of ten per cent. was paid upon their wages. A number of employing firms acquiesced in the new scale, but, up to Saturday, a portion still opposed the rise. It will be seen to-day whether the journeymen become successful. They have great hopes of gaining their point without the unpleasant alternative of striking. The iron moulders of this City, connected with the Union, number over 1,500, and throughout the country there are 17,000 belonging to the different Unions. The wages of iron moulders here have been raised but fifty per cent. while the cost of the general necessaries of life have been much greater.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR MONDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Oyer and Terminer.

Nos.
1039—Cutter vs. Lord.
1649—Windmuller et al. vs. Union Nat'l Bank.
1501—McCormick vs. Penn. Cent'l R. R. Co.
1437—Merriam vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1045—Gerhard vs. Freygany.
613—Ritter vs. Boody.
1127—Lowenstein vs. Davenport.
1130—Kramer vs. Berth et al.
209—Livingston vs. Hedges.
617—Norton vs. Egerton.

Nos.
1207—Sharkey vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1349—Carman, Jr., vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1317—Clancy vs. Byrne.
1325—Murphy et al. vs. Haswell.
1355—Southerd et al. vs. Lord et al.
1343—Beckett vs. Susq. and Wy'g Val. R.R. and Coal Co.
757—Darling et al. vs. Brown et al.
609—Sanders vs. Bais et al.
869—Lawrence vs. Brosius.
809—Matthews vs. Hobby.

Part II—Held by Peckham, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.
1300—Stewart vs. Stewart.
740—Wolfsohn, Adm'r, &c.; vs. Ruphal.
66—Worthington et al. vs. Importers' and Traders' Bank.
854—Jerome et al. vs. Allen et al.
864—Stewart et al. vs. Wells, President.
956—Hushfeld et al. vs. Levy et al.
1298—Pike et al. vs. Farrar.
968—Sackett et al. vs. Sandborn.
990—Weinman vs. Loudon et al.
998—Suffolk Glass Co. vs. Brown.

Nos.
1052—McCabe vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1302—Edelheim vs. Windmuller et al.
1304—Mason vs. Jones et al.
1290—Irving Nat'l B'nk vs. Miller et al.
1110—Wagner vs. Wagner.
918—Schwart vs. Kelly.
1162—Woolman et al. vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1176—Fox vs. Jones, Ex'r, &c.
1202—Reynolds vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1206—Brown vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part III.—Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.
4847—People ex. rel. McVeany vs. Culkin.
4651—People ex. rel. Fowler vs. Bull.
1382—Vollman vs. Vass et al.
252—Treadwell vs. Beveridge et al.
814—Clifton Chem. Works vs. White et al.
586—Eckhoff, Adm'r, vs. Beckmeyer.
1430—Kennedy, Receiver vs. Huyck et al.
1166—Lausberg vs. Loeffler.
1320—Turner vs. Shepard.

Nos.
1767—Hirsch vs. Tousky et al.
1265—Carow vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1440—T., L. and N. I. Railroad Company vs. Sheriff, &c.
1442—Smith vs. Sheriff, &c.
880—Hatch vs. Dorte.
962—Ehrlich vs. Laubheim.
824—Harris Manf. Co. vs. McCume et al.
892—Walker vs. Kelly.
1120—Clark vs. Gardner.
1316—Williams vs. Ely.
1306—Sealy vs. Steele et al.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.
12—Second-av. R. R. Co. vs. Bleecker-st. and Fulton Ferry R. R. Co.
11—Same vs. Same.
237—Seligman et al vs. Wright et al.
238—Atlantic Dock Co. vs. The Mayor, &c.
239—Coggill et al. vs. McAloney et al.
240—Howell et al. vs. Townsend et al.
241—Drake vs. Heron.
242—Cranston vs. Plumb et al.
244—Norton vs. Norton et al., Executors, &c.
245—Manly vs. Seligman et al.

Nos.
246—Fettrecht vs. Farm's' Loan and Trust Co.
247—Seligman et al. vs. Wright et al.
248—Stanton vs. Lyman et al.
249—Cranford vs. Townsend et al.
250—N. Y. L. I. and Trust Co. vs. Andrews, Executor, et al.
251—Reynolds vs. Townsend.
252—Foster vs. Foster.
253—Satter vs. Powell et al.
254—Gookin vs. Mooney.
255—Galinger vs. Galinger.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Clerke, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
25—Baker vs. Sloat.
42—Petrie vs. Heilpeern.
49—Lawrence vs. Dow.
55—Lee vs. Birdsall.
58—The Mayor, &c., vs. Ackerman.
66—Tyng vs. Fields.
78—The People, &c., Ward vs. Ward.
83—Wood vs. Gilmore.
86—In matter of Quackenbos.
94—Brumbey vs. Kerr.
95—Given vs. Tucker.
96—Same vs. Same.
103—Fiske, Jr., vs. Ames.
104—Same, Jr., vs. Same.
111—Frey vs. Goldmeyer.
114—Bloomer vs. Newton.
124—Howard vs. Ripley.
132—Schaefer vs. Parkes.
137—Haight vs. Webster.
144—Orser, Sheriff, &c., vs. Glenville Woolen Co. et al.

Nos.
145—In rel. to application G. W. Southwick.
151—Onser, Sheriff, &c., vs. Glenville Woolen Co.
154—Edwards vs. Lafarge et al.
155—Same vs. Same.
160—Campbell vs. Sheldon et al.
161—Herman vs. Lowenstein.
164—Collins vs. Simonds et al.
167—Morse vs. Keohner.
169—Staffer et al. vs. O'Reilly.
170—Chandler et al. vs. Edwards et al.
177—Secor et al. vs. Valk.
178—Culver vs. Baltic White Lead Co.
180—Loucks vs. Foland.
183—Smith vs. Kobbe et al.

Call No. 184—Richmond, &c., vs. Thomson et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
889—Mead, Jr., vs. Mead et al.
893—Kundpal et al. vs. Curtis et al.
879—Emmons vs. Phelan et al.
425—E. N.Y. & J. R.R. Co. vs. Elmore.
409—Colt vs. Planer et al.
917—Bromberg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
789—Lowry, Receiver, vs. McKeon.
881—Jaeger et al. vs. Freer.
939—Hawkins vs. Bliss, Jr.
767—VanTassel vs. Walker.

Nos.
845—Joel vs. Wirth.
889—Marks vs. Schattinan et al.
393—Bonton vs. Elmer et al.
935—Couse et al. vs. Bixby et al.
903—Warren vs. Abrahams, ex'r, &c.
905—Malburn vs. Abrahams, ex'r, &c.
901—Butterfield vs. Abrahams, ex'r, &c.
899—Doyle vs. Abrahams, ex'r, &c.
897—Leebrinskie vs. Abrahams, ex'r, &c.

Part II.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
712—Fay, adm'r, &c., vs. Pendergast et al.
906—Furnies vs. Orr.
888—Hay vs. Douglass.
750—Masterson vs. Schanck et al.
892—Gallagher vs. Preston.
446—Jackson et al. vs. Stevens et al.
902—Moneuse et al. vs. De Lavelette.

Nos.
1678—Phelps vs. Swan et al.
906—Robinson vs. Robinson.
924—Schmardt vs. Straus et al.
928—Gleb vs. Schoffer.
934—Hesse vs. Miller.
936—Bisier vs. Ertle et al.
762—Thurman vs. Wicks.
434—Kilpatrick vs. Starr.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
254—Heller vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
619—Heydecker vs. Kelly.
614—Kroning vs. Yale.
470—Hart vs. Devlin.
588—Danenbaum vs. Silberman.
598—Desmond (alias O'Brien) vs. Bowery Savings Bank.
621—Polmer vs. Nuinberg.

Nos.
1203—Benham vs. Bluxome et al.
450—Kuehl vs. Mayer et al.
480—Allen vs. Reimers.
656—Spangenmacher vs. Berger et al.
657—Jones vs. Coles.
658—Beneler vs. Everard.
659—Bundenhamer vs. Alexander.
660—Magrath vs. Delprat.

Part II.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
437—Allen vs. Reimers.
579—Hendrickson vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
397—McLeod vs. L. I. Navigation Co.
791—Koenig vs. Sieger.
663—Fisher et al. vs. Brunning.
664—Engle et al. vs. Spotts et al.
665—Rogers vs. St. John.
666—Foster et al. vs. Lankeman.

Nos.
174—Farmin vs. Fox et al.
300—Fant vs. Ploto et al.
661—National Bank of New-Orleans vs. Neil.
667—Monroe et al. vs. Philes et al.
668—Hermes et al. vs. Blanck et al.
669—Engle et al. vs. Lehman et al.
670—Auja vs. Levy et al.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Calendar called by Alker, J., at 10 A. M.

Nos.
2480—Carpenter vs. Central Park, N. and E. River Railroad.
— —Hillier vs. Withan.
2210—Cassel vs. Buck.
2705—Randlett vs. Hebbard.
2220—Kearney vs. Foulke.
2299—Irschick vs. Hammann.
2652—Werling vs. Gessner.
2559—Krouper vs. Turncliff.
2700—Clayton vs. Preston.
— —Batterson vs. Halpin.
2561—Sellings vs. Adams.
2479—Ran vs. Schneider.
2726—Hyslip vs. Hardy.
2727—Bergman vs. Salhinger.
2728—Hastings vs. Demars.

Nos.
2729—Clark vs. Smith, Jr.
2730—Bamberger vs. Levy.
2731—Diets vs. Eschart.
2732—Bridgeport K. Co. vs. Blodgett.
2733—Frank vs. Loughran.
2734—Johnson vs. Kempner.
2735—Hommill vs. Hommill.
2736—Goldsmith vs. Schonhoff.
2737—Damon vs. Post.
2738—Williams vs. Sturgess.
2739—White vs. McCormack.
2740—Weiss vs. Boehm.
2741—Laguier vs. Brehm.
2742—Walker vs. Allport.
2743—Kinner vs. Seigel.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Hon. G. S. Bedford, Jr., City Judge.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
1—The People vs. John Reynolds and James Cummings; robbery.
2—The People vs. William Smith; larceny.
3—The People vs. Edward Riley; grand larceny.
4—The People vs. Mary Morris; grand larceny.
5—The People vs. John Knaus; grand larceny.

Nos.
6—The People vs. George Thomas; burglary.
7—The People vs. Thomas Nolan and John H. Sheridan; burglary.
8—The People vs. Andrew Fearey and Jeremiah Shaughnessy; burglary.
9—The People vs. James Beglin and Andrew Baldwin; burglary.

CITY COURT—BROOKLYN.

Nos.
102—Proestler vs. Kuhn.
103—Quitzon vs. Killien.
104—Rink vs. Rink.
105—Doyle vs. Hastings.
106—Harris vs. Harris.
107—Kelly vs. Harris.
108—Heck vs. Lanby.
109—Sweet vs. Strauss.
110—Talmadge vs. Metropolitan Railroad Co.
111—Van Pelt vs. Leary.
113—Dithmer vs. Herwig.

Nos.
114—Hayes vs. Gallagher.
116—Kirwan vs. Gutekunst.
118—Saye vs. Roth.
119—Bostwick vs. Gray.
120—Howard vs. Silberhorn.
122—Gateson vs. Bertrand.
123—Phillips vs. Bouen.
124—Anderson vs. Brown.
125—Meehan vs. Fleming.

COURT OF APPEALS.

PEREMPTORY CHALLENGES IN DISTRICT COURTS.

Charles F. Livermore et al. vs. *Alexander Hamilton.*—The following statement of facts and opinion in this case will be found interesting to the legal fraternity. The judgment decides, among other questions, that the right to peremptory challenge of jurors in District Courts, in landlord and tenant proceedings, does not exist:

The defendant, Hamilton, instituted summary proceedings under the statute, before Thomas Stewart, Esq., a Justice of the District Court for the First Judicial District in the City of New-York, on the 12th day of May, 1862, to remove the relators, as tenants holding over after their term had expired of certain premises in the City of New-York. The relators appeared and an issue of fact was joined by the affidavits interposed, and filed by the relators. A jury was summoned in accordance with the provisions of the statute, and the twelve jurors nominated by the said Justice were summoned to try the said issue, and upon the trial the counsel for Mr. Hamilton interposed a peremptory challenge to Frank C. Huntington, one of the jurors drawn by the said Justice, and without assigning any cause. The counsel for the tenants objected to the allowance of such challenge because no cause was assigned, and because in these summary proceedings the law does not give a peremptory challenge, and the said Justice overruled the objection, and set aside the said Huntington as a juror, and to which decision the counsel for the relators duly excepted. There were various objections and exceptions taken to the ruling of the said Justice upon questions of evidence and to his charge, and his refusal to charge certain requests to the jury. The cause was tried, and the jury decided in favor of the landlord, and the relators were dispossessed by the judgment of the said Justice, and the relators removed the said proceedings and determination or judgment into the Supreme Court by *certiorari*, and the General Term of the First District reversed the proceedings and determination, and gave judgment against the said Hamilton for $94 74 costs on the *certiorari*, and from this judgment and determination of the General Term the defendant, Hamilton, has appealed to this Court.

OPINION.—The respondent claims and insists that no appeal lies to the Court of Appeals from the determination of the General Term in this case. Since the amendment made to section 11 of the Code by the act of April 17, 1857, chapter 723 of the laws of 1857, an appeal lies to this Court from a final order affecting a substantial right made in a special proceeding, at a General Term of the Supreme Court. (Code, section 11, Lieb. 2.)

This is not a common-law *certiorari*, where the supplicant is limited to a review of the question of jurisdiction and the regularity of the proceedings. Under this statutory proceeding the suppliant is authorized to review at least any question of law occurring either in the proceedings or upon the trial, and may review the rulings upon the challenge to jurors, questions of the admission or rejection of evidence, and the charge upon the law of the case to the jury. (Anderson *vs.* Prindle, 23 W. R., 616; Niblo *vs.* Post's Ex'rs, 25 W. R., 280; Morewood *vs.* Hollister, 2 Seld. R., 309,) and that Court may require the evidence to be returned, and may look into the evidence so far at least as to see whether it showed a conventional relation of landlord and tenant. This was expressly held in this Court in the case of Benjamin *vs.* Benjamin, 1 Seld. R., 383. There can be no doubt that upon this statute writ, it is the right and the duty of the Supreme Court to interpose upon this writ, to correct mistakes in the law bearing upon the merits of the case, and to see to it that the officer before whom the proceedings were had kept within the pale of the law in conducting the proceedings. The Supreme Court were fully authorized to review the decision of the Justice in this case, in allowing to this defendant a peremptory challenge, and in setting aside Mr. Huntington, a juror, upon such challenge. I am quite satisfied also that the Supreme Court was right in holding that the act of April 27, 1847, giving the right of peremptory challenge upon the trial of an issue of fact joined in a civil action does not apply to such an issue as this in summary proceedings by the landlord against the tenant to obtain possession of demised premises. This act provides that "upon the trial of any issues of fact joined in a civil action, each party shall be entitled peremptorily to challenge two of the persons drawn as jurors for such trial." Laws of 1847, chapter 134, section 2. These summary proceedings are not civil actions within the meaning of the Code. See sections 1, 2 and 3 of the Code. Nor were they so before the passage of the Code. Hyatt *vs.* Seeley, 1 Kernan R. 52. It is not a civil action, as has frequently been held; Minor *vs.* Busting, 32 Barb. R., 540; the People ex. rel Nevins *vs.* White, 8 Abbott R., 296; the People ex. rel Livermore *vs.* Hamilton, 15 Abbott R., 328; Haveland *vs.* White, 7 How. P. R. 154; Williams *vs.* Bigelow, 11 How. Pr. R. 86. The thirty-sixth section of the statute, as amended by the act of April 3, 1849, (laws of 1849, chapter 193,) which declares that six of the persons so summoned shall be drawn in like manner as jurors in Justices' Courts, does not extend the right of challenge in this case; it is a forced and unreasonable construction of the plain language of this statute to extend it to embrace the peremptory right of challenge to this case. All that this statute says or means, is that the jury shall be drawn in the same manner as jurors in Justices' Courts are drawn. It is confined in its language and meaning to the mode of drawing the jury, and never was intended to alter the law of challenge secured to the parties. The right of challenge, depending upon the common law or statute is one thing, and the drawing the jurors from the panel summoned, is quite another and different thing. The one has reference to the ministerial duty of the Justice and constable, the Justice in writing on several and distinct pieces of paper as nearly of one size as may be, and which the constable in the absence of the Justice is to roll up or fold such pieces of paper, as nearly as may be, in the same manner, and put them together in a box, or some convenient thing, and then the Justice is to draw out the number required, (J. R. S., 243, sections 99 and 100,) while the right of peremptory challenge is the act of the party alone, which sets aside the juror drawn without act, decision or interpretation of the Justice at all. The act requiring the jury to be drawn in the same manner as jurors in Justices' Courts, has reference to this mode and manner of drawing, and ought not to be held as extending by implication and construction, the right of peremptory challenge given by the statute of 1847, which in its very language limits the right of peremptory challenge to the trial of fact joined in civil actions.

The Supreme Court were clearly right in reversing these proceedings, for this error of the Justice in allowing the defendant's peremptory challenge to the juror Huntington and setting him aside. The judgment of the Supreme Court must be affirmed, with costs to the respondent.

Jeremiah Laroque for appellant; E. R. Robinson for respondent.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 8.

Before Judge Barnard.

THE PACIFIC AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD LITIGATION—DECISION FOR PLAINTIFF.

Charles A. Lambard vs. *John I. Blair, Oakes Ames et al.*—In this case the findings of the Court are to the effect that the plaintiff is a resident of the State of New-York; that, in August, 1864, the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad Company was incorporated under the general laws of the State of Iowa; that nine corporators associated themselves with the understanding that each should have an equal interest and be entitled to one-ninth of all the profits; that upon the formation of the corporation each of the nine persons subscribed for ten shares, and on Nov. 16, 1866, books of subscription to the stock were opened from 1 to 3 o'clock. P. M., on which occasion subscriptions were duly made by, or for, each of said nine persons, of eleven hundred shares each, and a subscription for ten thousand shares was made by the Iowa contracting Company; that plaintiff was interested in the Company last named to the extent of one-ninth part, and that he consented to said subscription on condition that his proportion of the ten thousand shares should be allotted to him, and that in all future transactions respecting the stock of the railroad, his one-ninth right; that no further subscriptions were authorized by the Board, but under a resolution of May, 1867, referring the matter of increase of capital stock subscription to the executive committee, John I. Blair and Oakes Ames, without having a meeting of the executive committee, received subscriptions to the extent of 22,700 shares, which subscriptions were afterward adopted by the Board of Directors—all this being done in Lambard's absence; that on hearing of this Lambard caused a demand to be made on Blair and Ames and the Company, of his right to subscribe one-ninth of the new stock, offering to pay the assessments, but that his demand was refused; that previous to plaintiff's departure for Europe, John I. Blair promised to protect his interests during his absence, and that if the stock should be increased his shares should be increased in the same proportion; that no certificates of stock have ever been issued, but on the Company's books Blair is credited with 5,100 shares, Ames with 6,400, and the plaintiff with only 1,900, made up of his subscription of 1,100 shares in November, 1866, and 800 shares on account of the Iowa Company. That Blair and Ames have the books of the Company under their control; that each share of the stock of the Company is worth $80, over and above the assessment of $40 per share levied on it.

On these statements the Court finds that the plaintiff is entitled to 2,777 shares of the stock of the Company subscribed after the 16th of November, 1866, with all dividends, &c., besides his present 1,900 shares, but as his right has been denied by the Company, and his shares diverted by it and Blair and Ames, plaintiff is entitled as against those three to judgment of $222,160, that being $80 for each share; but they may relieve themselves from the money judgment by transferring, within sixty days from the entry of judgment the 2,777 shares; in which case, he must pay the $40 per share assessed on it. The Court ordered that the defendants pay the plaintiff costs, and also $10,000 extra allowance.

For plaintiff, Messrs. Field and Shearman; for defendants, Messrs. Marsh and Crane.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MAY 8, 1869.

$4,000	U. S. 6s. '81, C.	118
5,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '62	113¼
6,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	113½
2,500	do	113⅝
50,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62...s3	117¼
8,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	116
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	116
150,000	do	115⅞
55,000	do	116⅛
25,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68	115¾
1,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40, R.	107⅛
12,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40, C.	107¾
200,000	do	107⅝
37,000	Tenn. S. 6s ex c	67⅝
16,000	Tenn. St. 6s. n.	65¾
22,000	N. C. S. 6s, New.	55
1,000	do	55⅛
5,000	Mo. St. 6s.	89⅛
20,000	N. Y. St. 6s. '73	102⅛
1,000	H. R. 2d S. F. Bds	104
2,000	Mich. S. 2d M.	92¼
10,000	Alton & T. H. 1st M.	93⅛
1,000	Tol., P. & W. 1st, East. Div.	87
1,000	Gal. & Chic. 2d.	97
10,000	Tol. & W. con. conv. bds	80
13,000	C., R. I. & P. 7s	98
500	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	97⅛
5,000	Mar. T. 10s, ctfs., b30	70
$15,000	C., C. & Ind. Cen. 1st M.	86½
1,000	Mor. & Es. 1st M	97
1,000	C., P. & A. new Bds	91⅛
10	Amer. Ex. Bank	112
110	do	111½
20	Ocean Bank	108
100	Fourth Nat. Bk.	104½
20	Del. & Hud. C.	134
200	Mariposa Pf.	43½
150	Pacific Mail	91⅞
100	do	92
300	West. U. Tel.	42½
100	Wells-Fargo	35
400	do	34¾
100	do...b30	35
400	do...bet. call	34⅞
300	do..2d call, b30	35
50	Mer. U. Ex.	15¾
50	Adams Ex.	60¾
100	Mich. Southern	104⅝
20	do	105⅛
45	Ill. Cen.	147
35	Chic. & N. W.	85
41	C. & N. W. Pf., bet. call	96⅜
400	Lake Shore	104
100	Chi. & R. I.	126
100	Mil. & St. P.	76⅛
200	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	85
100	T., W. & W.	72
10	N. Y. & N. H.	130
23	N. J. Cen.	112
30	do...bet. call	111¾
100	P., Ft. W. & C.	148⅜
100	Col., C. & In. Cen.	46⅛
206	Norwich & Wor.	105

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$5,000	Tenn S. 6s., n.	66⅛
5,000	do	66⅛
10,000	do	66
100	Adams Ex	60
100	Quick. Min. Co.	20¼
200	Mariposa Min	20
100	Mariposa Pf.	43⅜
300	Pacific Mail	92
800	West. U. Tel.	42⅛
600	N. Y. Cen.	179⅛
200	do...c	179⅛
200	do...b3	179⅛
100	do...b15	179⅛
200	do...c	179½
200	do...b10	179⅜
200	Harlem	149⅛
100	Hud. R.	155⅛
100	do	155⅛
100	do	155
400	Reading	95⅛
1200	do	95⅛
200	do...s10	95⅛
300	do...b3	95⅛
100	Mil. & St. P.	76⅛
800	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	85⅛
200	Fort Wayne	149⅛
200	do	149⅛
600	do	149
100	Alt. & T. H.	38⅛
100	Col., C. & I. Cen.	46⅛
200	Ohio & Miss	32⅛
100	do...b10	32⅛
400	Lake Shore R.	104⅛
300	Mich. So. & N. I.	104⅛
1100	do	104⅛
200	do...b5	104⅛
300	Clev. & P. R.	91⅛
300	do	91
300	C. & R. I. & P.	126⅛
200	do	126⅛
100	do	126⅛
800	do	126
200	do...b10	126⅛
200	do...c	126⅛
200	do...b5	126⅛
200	do...b3	126⅛
400	Chi. & N. W.	85⅛
200	do...c	85⅛
100	do...b10	85⅛
100	do	85⅛
200	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	97⅛
200	do	97⅛
200	do...b10	97⅛
200	do...c	97⅛
200	do...b3	97⅛

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100	Mariposa Pf.	44
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	179⅝
200	Hudson R. R.	155⅝
400	T., W. & W.	72¼
100	U. S. Ex.	63⅛
600	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	85⅛
500	do...s30	85
200	do	85⅛
400	do	85
100	do...c	85⅛
280	Mil. & St. P.	76⅛
300	Ohio & Miss	32⅛
100	do...c	32⅛
100	do...b10	32⅛
600	M. So. & N. I.	105
1100	do	105⅛
300	do	105⅛
200	do...b3	105⅛
100	do...c	105⅛
400	Reading	95⅛
200	Clev. & Pitts.	91⅛
200	do...c	91⅛
400	do...b60	91⅛
200	do...b3	91⅛
500	Lake Shore	104⅛
600	Chic., R. I. & P.	127⅛
200	do...c	127⅛
300	do...s3	127⅛
200	do	127⅛
100	do...c	127⅛
200	Chi. & N. W.	85⅛
300	do	85⅛
600	do	86
500	Chi. & N. W. Pf. s30	97⅛
200	do	97⅛
200	do	97⅛
100	do	97⅛
100	Boston W. P.	15¼
200	Quicksilver	21

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

100	Mariposa	20
200	Adams Express	60¼
100	Quick. Min. Co.	20
200	West. Un. Tel.	42¼
200	Reading...b3	95⅛
500	do	95⅛
100	Mich. So. R.	104⅛
100	do...b3	104⅛
200	Chic. & N. W.	85½
200	do	85⅛
400	Erie...s3	27
100	do	27¼
200	do	26⅞
100	do	27
100	do	27⅛
100	Pacific Mail...s10	92⅛

MONDAY, May 10—A. M.

The following announcement from the Treasury Department will be welcomed by the public as the recognition, by the new Secretary of the Treasury, of the long-neglected Sinking Fund Act of Feb. 25, 1862, which we have persistently urged, from the first moment that the Treasury found itself in possession of a surplus of Gold derived from Customs, should be scrupulously respected. We felt it to be more incumbent upon the Secretary of the Treasury to respect this law, amounting to a solemn pledge of the Public Faith, after he asked Congress, in March, 1864, for authority to sell or otherwise dispose of his surplus, and it was granted with the *proviso*, "That the obligation to create the Sinking Fund, according to the Act of Feb. 25, 1862, *shall not be impaired thereby.*" There was then no real difficulty, as Mr. BOUTWELL finds there is none now, in administering the Customs Revenues, separate at all times since 1862 from the Currency receipts and disbursements of the Treasury, and set apart for the two specific objects of *paying the Interest and Sinking the Principal of the Funded Debt*, in full accord with the Act of 1862, preserved inviolate by the Joint Resolution of 1864, as the text of the Act abundantly proves:

SINKING FUND LAW, FEB. 25, 1862.

SECTION 5. *And be it further enacted*, That all duties on imported goods *shall be paid in Coin* or in Notes heretofore authorized to be issued and by law receivable for public dues, *and the Coin so paid shall be set apart as a special fund, and shall be applied as follows:*

FIRST—To the payment of the Interest on the Bonds and Notes of the United States.

SECOND—*To the* PURCHASE *or payment of one per centum of the entire debt of the United States, to be made within each Fiscal Year, after the First day of July, 1862, which is to be set apart as a* SINKING FUND, *and the Interest on which shall in like manner be applied to the purchase or payment of the Public Debt, as the Secretary shall from time to time direct.*

THIRD—The residue thereof to be paid into the Treasury of the United States.

INITIATION OF THE FUND.

PURCHASE OF GOVERNMENT BONDS.—Proposals will be received at this office until noon of Wednesday, May 12, for the sale to the Government of one million of dollars of Six per cent. Five-twenty Bonds; at which time the bids will be opened and the awards declared. Proposals will state the specific character of the Bonds offered, whether registered or coupon, to which particular class they belong, as '62s, '64s, '65s, (old or new,) '67s or '68s, and may be for any amount not less than five thousand dollars. The offers must be for the sale of the Bonds "flat," [*i. e.* accumulated interest thrown in, as at the Stock Exchange,] and each proposal must inclose a certified check for five per cent. of the amount offered. The checks of unaccepted bidders will be returned as soon as the result is ascertained, and those of others on the following day, when the Bonds must be delivered, for which payment in lawful money will be made as soon as they can be duly examined. The right is reserved to reject bids adverse to the interests of the Government.

By order of the Secretary of the Treasury,

H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, May 8, 1869.

The following statement exhibits the arrearages due to the Sinking Fund, under the provisions of the law above quoted, to the 30th June, 1869, and the result shows that had the specific pledges, First and Second, been carried out from the start, over *two hundred millions Gold* would still have gone to the general purposes of the Treasury under the Third clause:

CUSTOMS DURING THE WAR.

June 30, 1863, Customs received		$69,059,642
June 30, 1864, Customs received		102,316,152
June 30, 1865, Customs received		84,928,260
Total to close of the war		265,304,054
Gold Interest, 1863	$25,000,000	
Gold Interest, 1864	42,000,000	
Gold Interest, 1865	58,000,000	
Together	$125,000,000	
Demand Notes paid off	60,000,000	
Loan of 1842 paid off	2,800,000	
Texas Indemnity paid off	3,200,000	
Total	$191,000,000	
Due Sinking Fund 1863	10,987,931	
Due Sinking Fund 1864	17,406,904	
Due Sinking Fund 1865	26,825,930	—246,219,765
Excess, after Sinking Fund		$19,084,289

CUSTOMS SINCE CLOSE OF WAR.

June 30, 1866, Customs received		$179,046,000
June 30, 1867, Customs received		176,418,000
June 30, 1868, Customs received		164,464,500
June 30, 1869, Customs received and estimated		180,000,000
Total four years		$699,928,500
Gold interest, 1866	$64,000,000	
Gold interest, 1867	90,000,000	
Gold interest, 1868	103,459,559	
Gold interest, 1869	124,255,092*	
Together	$381,714,651	
Loans 1847-8 paid off	18,500,000	
Due Sinking Fund, 1866	26,505,000	
Due Sinking Fund, 1867	25,118,000	
Due Sinking Fund, 1868	25,005,000	
Due Sinking Fund, 1869	25,000,000	—501,842,651
Leaving after Sinking Fund		$198,085,849
Add war surplus		19,084,289
For general use of Treasury		$217,170,138

*Maximum of yearly Gold Interest.

We may take occasion hereafter to illustrate the very large amount which the prompt application of the foregoing averages of seven years, and the re-investment half-yearly of the accumulated interest on the Bonds purchased, would have produced to the Sinking Fund, but every financial man, in fact every business man who has studied the principles of compounding interest, already understands how rapidly the Fund would have run up with Gold at premiums varying at the close of each Fiscal Year, from June 30, 1863, 140 ₱ cent. @250 in 1864 @140 in 1865 @154 in 1866 @134 in 1867 @140 in 1868 @137¼ at the present time.

The effects of the principle of and purchases for any Sinking Fund, faithfully administered upon the credit of the Bonds to be extinguished thereby, are also of easy illustration; and in the case of the United States Debt, the effects upon the whole Public Credit of the country, and upon the trust reposed in the Public Faith of the Government, are even more important than the scale of reduction.

In the case of our New-York City Water Loans of 1842 and of other Loans, with the Sinking Fund attached, (with all our extravagant and corrupt municipal administration,) would illustrate the effect upon the market value of these Loans, growing out of the regular demand for the Sinking Fund. Our State Canal Loans, while ranking high in credit, are being rapidly extinguished in the same way, and the like effects will follow the New-York 7 ₱ cent. Bounty Loan. A more striking instance occurs with the New-York Central Railway corporation, where a plain 6 ₱ cent. certificate of indebtedness, was made with no mortgage security, and issued to the stockholders in 1853, by way of premiums upon their several holdings in the roads from Albany to Buffalo and Niagara Falls, then consolidated, with no other value and no other pledge than the application of one and a quarter per cent. a year on the Principal, to be reserved from the net earnings of the Road and applied by way of Sinking Fund to the maturity of the Certificates in 1883. The total of these obligations was $9,000,000; the Sinking Fund about $112,500 a year, to be compounded half yearly. One-half of the term of thirty years has expired; the Principal has been sunk to about $6,000,000. The interest on the $3,000,000 held for the Sinking Fund is now $180,000, making $292,500 applicable for further purchases of the Bonds this year, and so on in progression until the whole is extinguished, as it will be by or before the year 1883. These plain 6 ₱ cent. obligations, interest payable in currency, have commanded, almost uniformly, higher rates in the market than many of the first mortgage 7 ₱ cent. Bonds of our Western Roads, frequently selling at par when purchases for the Sinking Fund were imperative, and now rating 89¼ ex May dividend.

The weekly averages of the Associated Local and National Banks in the Clearing-house of this City, for the week ending Saturday last, May 8, compare as follows with the previous week and with the corresponding week last year; to which we add the specie and currency balances in the New-York office of the United States Treasury at these dates, respectively:

Increase in Loans	$8,051,212
Increase in Specie	6,813,854
Decrease in other Legal Tenders	1,386,149
Increase in Deposits	9,944,572
Increase in Circulation	14,102

	May 9, '68.	May 8, '69.	May 1, '69.
National Capital	$73,457,700	$74,257,700	$74,057,700
Local Capital	9,962,500	9,950,305	9,945,616
Total Capital	$83,470,200	$84,208,005	$84,003,316
Loans	265,755,883	268,846,372	260,435,160
Gold and G'ld Notes	21,296,910	16,081,489	9,267,635
Other Legal Tender	57,541,837	55,109,573	56,495,722
Deposits	199,276,568	193,893,137	183,948,565
Circulation	34,205,409	33,986,160	33,972,058
In Sub-Treasury	101,315,192	83,267,280	82,985,389

The Bank Statement published to-day exhibits the following relative strength of the movement, in the point of lawful Money Security, to the previous statement. The Banks owed:

	May 1 '69.	May 8, '69.	May 9, '68.
On deposits	$183,948,565	$193,893,137	$199,276,568
Circulation	33,372,058	33,986,160	34,205,409
Total	$217,320,623	$227,879,297	$233,481,977
25 ₱ cent. would be	$54,480,156	$56,994,824	$58,370,494
They held:			
In Gold and Greenbacks	65,763,357	71,191,062	78,828,747
Excess	$11,283,201	$14,196,238	$20,458,253

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF THE BANKS—QUARTERLY.

	Jan. 4, 1869.	April 17, 1869.
Capital	$84,603,616	$84,208,005
Net profits	29,477,170	31,233,387
Circulation	35,110,641	34,757,769
Due banks	57,567,349	55,189,349
Due depositors	146,913,413	131,951,274
Unpaid dividends	2,262,642	263,479
Total	$355,334,831	$337,583,263
Loans	$187,101,591	$190,102,949
Stocks	63,683,733	60,277,672
Real estate	7,867,241	7,987,825
Due from banks	14,989,417	13,442,299
Cash items	3,920,864	4,578,183
Specie	24,454,661	8,190,803
Legal tenders	53,134,586	52,762,361
Overdrafts	182,735	241,376
Total	$355,334,831	$337,583,263

In our own Money Market the week closes on an easy supply at 7 ₱ cent. Currency Interest, with numerous exceptions in the shape of offers to the leading firms of the Street, at 6 ₱ cent. until Monday on the Public Funds. The Bank return shows a large accession—$6,883,000—to the stock of Gold in Bank; *nearly ten millions in the general line of Deposits*; a partial loss (resulting from the Treasury sales of Gold) in Greenbacks of $1,386,000, *and an addition of eight millions to Loans and Discounts*. The Treasury Office paid out for Gold Interest during the week $4,974,315, and received for Gold Customs $2,593,026.

The Import Entries for the past week, including the Dry Goods return in our last paper, amount to $7,672,849, against the total entries of $4,216,906 same week last year. The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $2,809,934, against $3,188,020 same week last year. The Export of Specie amounts to $425,890, against $3,686,304 same week last year. The Customs of the week are $2,593,026. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by railroad, are 5,540 bales. The number of emigrant passengers arrived during the week, 11,646.

The Gold values of the Import Entries of Foreign Merchandise, at New-York, since July 1, 1868, are as follows, the figures being official to April 1, and since semi-official from the Custom-house—the entries of Foreign Specie being omitted:

July	$23,861,215	March	$33,021,623
August	23,113,900	April 3	7,682,597
September	22,378,538	April 10	7,982,823
October	19,439,928	April 17	7,558,107
November	18,908,004	April 24	5,885,230
December	13,631,597	May 1	9,693,963
January	22,321,251	May 8	7,672,849
February	23,944,525		
Total to date since July 1			$246,268,493
Against same time 1868			205,272,742
Increase since July 1			$40,995,751

The Currency value of the Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods from New-York, since July 1, 1868, is as follows:

July	$11,071,975	February	$10,824,812
August	13,327,188	March	12,538,895
September	12,200,340	April 7	3,878,964
October	14,706,901	April 14	3,617,368
November	14,408,796	April 21	3,689,819
December	14,987,285	April 28	4,471,695
January	13,153,017	May 5	2,800,334
Total since July 1			$135,685,582
Against same time last year			156,387,178
Decrease since July 1			$20,701,596
Gold, May 8, 1869			137¼ ₱ cent.
Gold, May 9, 1868			140 ₱ cent.

The Exports of Specie of all descriptions from New-York, since July 1, 1868, are as follows:

July	$10,584,558	March	$2,399,968
August	4,690,980	April 3	555,585
September	1,954,723	April 10	326,350
October	1,608,739	April 17	66,575
November	1,181,085	April 24	597,625
December	1,717,905	May 1	569,289
January	3,214,380	May 8	425,890
February	3,232,083		
Total since July 1			$33,117,744
Against same time last year			53,003,761
Decrease since July 1			$19,886,017

The deliveries of California Gold and Silver at New-York since July 1, 1868, are as follows:

July	$3,112,094	January	$1,809,538
August	3,254,947	February	1,359,226
September	2,847,643	March	842,920
October	921,725	April	1,105,961
November	1,102,913	May 1	690,948
December	784,424		
Total since July 1			$18,021,377
Against same time last year			29,667,077
Decrease since July 1			$11,645,700

The following are the Customs Receipts in Gold and the Interest paid on the Public Debt in Gold, at the New-York office of the United States Treasury since July 1, 1868:

Customs received.		Gold interest paid.	
July	$9,555,594	July	$18,798,213
August	12,263,844	August	1,222,446
September	13,279,450	September	3,333,133
October	10,448,223	October	341,449
November	7,638,888	November	16,465,908
December	6,557,537	December	2,539,909
January	9,702,415	January	18,513,453
March	13,241,405	March	3,098,331
April	10,336,268	April	4,655,469
May 1	394,000	May 1	3,120,589
May 8	2,593,026	May 8	4,974,315
Total	$108,790,376	Total	$79,607,551
To date, 1868	98,314,621	To date, 1868	65,603,281

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

		May 9, '68
Amer. Gold Coin	134½@139¼@137¼	140
Old U. S. 5-20s, 1862	118⅛@117@119	109¼
Consolidated 5-20s	116⅛@114¼@117	109⅛
U. S. 5 ₱ cents, 10-40s	108⅛@107⅛@108⅛	102⅜
New-York Central	177⅝@178⅛@170@180⅝	127⅛
Rock Island	137⅛@140@123⅛@127⅝	94⅛
Michigan Southern	104@106@104⅛@105⅛	84
Hudson River	157⅛@153@155⅛	126⅛
Northwestern	87⅛@84⅛@85⅛	66⅛
Fort Wayne and Chicago	140@150⅛@145@149⅛	107
Cleveland and Pittsburg	92⅛@90@91⅛	83⅛
Reading	96⅛@94⅛@95⅛	90⅛
Northwestern Preferred	98⅛@97@98	77
Ohio and Mississippi	33⅛@32@32⅛	31⅜
Pacific Mail	92⅛@92⅛	93
St. Paul Preferred	87⅛@84⅛@85⅛	75⅛
St. Paul Common	78⅛@75⅛@76⅛	62⅛
Toledo and Wabash	73@72@73	51⅛
Lake Shore	103⅛@103@104⅛	108
Mariposa Preferred	43⅛@44⅛	12

The upward excitement in the Gold Room, and the depression in the Public Funds noticed on Friday, as resulting from the London Cable telegrams, were in good part recovered from Saturday, although at the early opening of business in the Gold Room some important purchases were made at 139⅛@½@⅝@¾ ₱ cent. on the first Cable from London. But the movement was soon reversed, and the sales of Gold subsequently fell off to 139@138⅝@138@137⅝ ₱ cent., and the Public Funds advanced rapidly to 116½@¾ ₱ cent. for the July and January 5-20s, and on other descriptions in nearly the same proportion, placing the quotations 1@1½ ₱ cent. above the lowest figures of Friday, and restoring the quotations close upon Thursday's figures.

In Foreign Bills the sales were 109@109¼ for 60 days' on London, and 109⅝@110⅛ prime short sight. Our quotation of Friday afternoon for Cable transfers should have been 110¼ ₱ cent. in place of 111 ₱ cent. A transfer to Paris was made at the rate of 5 francs 11¼ centimes on that day. The Cable advices to-day after 11 o'clock from London induced a much better feeling in Wall-street generally, and much of the alarm of Friday appears to have been unjustified by any financial or political event abroad, with the single exception that the price of money had suddenly advanced in London and Amsterdam.

In other departments of the Stock Exchange than the Public Funds, the Southern State Bonds, and the New-York and Western Railways, the feeling was generally firm; and the panic sensation which appeared late on Friday afternoon having given place to a much steadier confidence, it will be noted in our closing quotations that New-York Central stands decidedly higher, and nearly all the Western lines better than at the termination of business on that day.

After 1 o'clock there was no regular business done in the Exchange, the brokers of the Old and of the Open Board being engaged in conference for mutual consolidation. Late in the afternoon the following Long Room and Street quotations were made, as compared with Friday night. The Public Funds made a further advance in the afternoon, and the whole list closed with much buoyancy, the bidding being for heavy amounts by two or three of the leading wealthy dealers, who are especially (and with good reason) jubilant over the recognition of the Sinking Fund Act of 1862 by the Secretary of the Treasury and his announcement that he will purchase a million of 5-20s per week until further notice.

	Friday.	Saturday.
United States 10-40s	107¼	108½
United States 5-20s of 1862	117¼	119
United States 5-20s of 1867	115¼	117
American Gold Coin	138⅝	137¾
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅛	109½
New Bonds of Tennessee	66½	65¾
Virginia Bonds, old	58½	58
Missouri Bonds	89	89½
North Carolina Bonds, new	55	55¼
New-York Central	177⅝	180⅝
Reading Railway	95½	95¾
Chicago and Rock Island	126½	127⅝
Northwest Common	85	85⅝
Northwest Preferred	96½	98
Michigan Southern	104	105⅜
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	146¾	149½
Cleveland and Pittsburg	90	91¼
Pacific Mail Company	91⅝	92⅜
St. Paul Preferred	85	85¼
St. Paul Common	75¾	76⅜
Toledo and Wabash	72	73
Ohio and Mississippi	32¼	32⅝
Mariposa Preferred	42½	44¾
Lake Shore	104	104½
Hudson River	153½	155½
Louisiana Levee 6s	69¾	69¾

The following bids were made for the

various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ℘ cent. reg., 1881	118¾	5-20 coup., '65 n. is	117
6 ℘ cent. coup., 1881	119⅛	5-20 coup., 1867	117
5-20 reg., 1862	114⅛	5-20 coup., 1868	117
5-20 coup., 1862	114⅛	5 ℘ cent. reg., 1871	123
5-20 reg., 1864	119	5 ℘ cent. coup., 1874	121
5-20 coup., 1864	114⅛	10-40 reg	107⅞
5-20 reg., 1865	114⅛	10-40 coup	108⅜
5-20 coup., 1865	115⅝	6s Currency	106⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

Ill. 6 ℘ c. c. '79, aft '70	100½	Louisiana 6s, levee bds.	69¾
Ill. 6 ℘ c. coupons, '77	100½	Louisiana 8s, levee bds.	90
Ill. 6 ℘ c. coupons, '79	100½	California 7s	130
Ill. War Loan	100½	California 7s, large bds.	130
Indiana 5 ℘ c.	97¾	Connecticut 6s	101
Michigan 6 ℘ ct., '73	100	Rhode Island 6s	101½
Michigan 6 ℘ ct., '78	98	Alabama 8s	102
Michigan 7 ℘ c. W. L.	98½	N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan	110¼
Tenn. 6s, ex cou	67½	N. Y. Coupon B. Loan	110
Tenn. 6s, new bds	65¾	N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, '72	102½
Virginia 6s, ex cou	58	N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, '73	102½
Virginia 6s, new bds	62	N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, '74	102
Georgia 7s, new bds	95¼	N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, '75	102
North Carolina 6s	60	N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, '77	102
North Car. 6s, n. bds	55¼	N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, '78	102
Missouri 6s	89⅛	N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, '71	100
Mo., H. & St. Jo. Is.	91	N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, '74	100
Louisiana 6s	72½	N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, '76	97

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	130	Hanover	110
Merchants'	127	Metropolitan	142
Mechanics'	134	Nassau	104½
America	148	Corn Exchange	131
Butchers' & Drovers'	135	Continental	101¾
National	110	Commonwealth	114½
Merchants' Exchange	117½	Imp. and Traders'	130
Commerce	126½	Park	160
Ocean	107	Manuf's and Merch's	102
American Exchange	112	Central National	113
Chatham	150	First National	220
Bank of the Republic	118	Fourth National	104½
Bank of North Amer.	111	Ninth National	112½

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	89½	N. J. Cen. 1st M.	99
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	93	New-Jersey Cen. 2d M.	98
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est'e.	85	P. Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	103½
N. Y. C. 6s, Subscr'n	85	P. Ft. W. & C. 2d M.	97½
N. Y. C. 7s, 1876	99	P. Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	91
B. N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	89	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	76
H. R. 7s, 1st M. 1869-70	100	Chi. & Alton S. F.	97
H. R. 7s, 2d M. S. F. '85	104	Chi. & Alton 1st M.	102¼
H. R. 7s, 3d M. 1875	96	Chi. & Alton inc.	91
Mich. S. 7 ℘ c. 2d M.	92½	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M	91
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℘ c.	96¼	Peninsula R. R. bds.	88
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by M	90	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s.	103¼
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	93¼	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	92
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	84	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	91
Alton & T. H. 2d M. inc	75	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	82¼
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	94	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d.	88⅝
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	92¾	Marietta & Cin. 1st M.	87
Han. & St. J. L. G.	107	Chi. & Mil. 1st M.	88
Han. & St. Jo. Conv.	115	C. & Gt. East'n 1st M.	85½
Del., L. & W., 1st M.	95	N. Y. and N. Haven 6s	93
Tol. & W. 1st. M. ext.	91⅛	Col. Chi. & Ind. 1st M	86
Tol., W. & W. c.c. S'k. F.	80	Col., Chi. & Ind. 2d M.	80
Gt. West'n 1st M. '68	101	Mar. Trustee Cer.	68
Gt. West'n 1st M., '88	87	Am. D'k & Imp'mt bds	95
Gt. West'n 2d M., '93	77½	Connecticut War L'n.	100
Q. & Tol. 1st M., '90	80	Tol. Peoria & W., E. D.	87
Ill. & S. Iowa 1st M.	70	Tol. Peoria & W., W. D.	84
Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	99½	Cleve. P. & Ash. old.	93
Chi. R. I. & P.	97¼	Buffalo & Erie, stock	100
Morris & Essex 1st M.	96¼	N. Jersey Cent., n. b.	97⅛
Morris & Essex 2d M.	92	Lake Shore Div. bds.	89
Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund.	99		

The consolidation of the old New-York Stock Exchange Board, dating nearly sixty years back, and the Open Board of Brokers, (established in 1863,) was consummated very happily this afternoon, *and the New-York Stock Exchange is now a unit.* The Government Board of the Exchange, for nearly two years past under the auspices of the Old Board, and occupying part of their building, is embraced in the arrangement, so that about 1,000 Brokers in membership, and at least 750 active members, will come together on Monday to conduct the business of the Exchange in common. A pleasing incident occurred after the conference to-day, in the unanimous election of Mr. LE GRAND LOCKWOOD, who parted company some years since with the Old Board, as a member of the Consolidated Association. He received about 450 votes.

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,786,402 51; total payments, $866,096 47; balance, $83,267,280 05. The receipts include, for Customs, $420,000; for Gold Notes, $594,000.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS, FREE OF UNITED STATES TAX, secured by 1,632,000 acres of choice lands and by the railroad, its rolling-stock and franchises, and yielding in currency nearly TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

We recommend these bonds as a desirable investment for persons collecting MAY COUPONS. Holders of 5-20 BONDS can exchange at a profit of nearly TWENTY PER CENT., besides receiving one per cent. in gold additional income.

A limited amount for sale, and full particulars furnished, by

JAY COOKE & CO.

☞ SAFES TO LET BY THE NATIONAL PARK BANK IN A BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF VAULT.—For the safe-keeping and protection from fire and burglars of Securities of all kinds, including Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Wills and Diamonds, and valuable Jewelry of every description. An inspection of the vault, constructed by this Bank in their new building, will at once convince all parties interested that the most perfect attainable security has been reached, and at an extremely moderate annual rent to each tenant.

The officers will take pleasure in showing the vault on application.

NOTICE.—The bondholders, judgment and other creditors of SPRAGUE & STOKES and the CONTINENTAL HOTEL PROPERTY AT LONG BRANCH, N. J., are requested to meet on MONDAY, 10th inst., punctually at 3 P. M., at the office of F. A. Vandyke, No. [illegible] Broadway, to take such action as may be necessary to protect their respective interests.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, May 8, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	24	Tar, bbls.	....
Cotton, bales	567	Sp'ts Turp'tine, bbls.	....
[illegible]	2,345	Petroleum, ref., bbls.	831
[illegible]	6,455	Pork, pkgs.	....
[illegible], bbls.	50	Cut Meats, pkgs.	....
[illegible], bags	1,100	Lard, pkgs.	....
Wheat, bushels	8,800	Lard, kegs.	....
Corn, bushels	10,415	Beef, pkgs.	....
[illegible]	....	Butter, pkgs.	2,575
[illegible]	....	Cheese, pkgs.	1,138
[illegible]	....	Lard Oil, pkgs.	....
[illegible]	6,209	Tallow, pkgs.	....
[illegible]	75	Grease, pkgs.	9
[illegible]	54	Stearine, pkgs.	....
[illegible], bushels	....	Starch, pkgs.	1,330
[illegible]	....	Tobacco, hhds.	125
[illegible], pkgs.	5	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	133
[illegible]	291	Whisky, bbls.	195
[illegible]	1	Wool, bales	45
[illegible]	....	Oil Cake, pkgs.	240
[illegible]	102	Peanuts, bags	....
[illegible]	11,842	Skins, bundles	16
[illegible], bbls.	....	Beeswax, pkgs.	3
		Parafine Oil, bbls.	100

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Hecla* for Liverpool—13,958 bushels [illegible] bales Cotton, 771 tierces Beef, 1 case Furs. By the *Columbia* for Liverpool—115 tierces Beef, 18 [illegible] 22,758 bushels Wheat, 58 bbls. Pork, 1,971 [illegible] cases Sewing Machines, 203 bags Waste, [illegible] Tobacco, 6,000 Staves, 5 tons Whalefoot, 10 casks [illegible] 383 bbls. Flour, 15,750 lbs. Lard, 14,178 lbs. [illegible] lbs. Shoulders, 106,219 lbs. Tallow, 60 [illegible]

By the steamer *Erin* for Liverpool—5 bales Furs, 42 [illegible], 1,602 bales Cotton, 600 bbls. Flour, [illegible] Bacon, 110 bbls. Pork, 261 bbls Fish Roes, [illegible] Hops, 341 bbls. Resin, 349 bags Regulus, [illegible] Lard, 169,321 lbs. Tallow, 8,000 lbs. Grease, [illegible] Oil Cake, 1 bbl. Bladders, 15,472 bush. Corn. By the steamer *City of Baltimore* for Liverpool—[illegible] Cheese, 191,036 lbs. of Bacon, 82,263 lbs. of [illegible], 8 packages Sewing Machines, 10 packages [illegible], 25,338 lbs. Lard, 2 cases Dry Goods, 650 [illegible] cases Skins, 14 packages Furs, 128 bbls. [illegible] Pork, 20 packages Agricultural Implements, [illegible] Hardware, 3 tierces Bladders, 54 cases [illegible]

By the steamer *City of Boston* for Liverpool—49 bbls. [illegible] Middles, 3,690 lbs. Cheese, 103,500 lbs. [illegible] Bacon, 6,400 lbs. Hams, 219,761 lbs. [illegible] Cotton, 1 hhd. Quercitron Bark. By the steamer *Bremen* for Bremen—466 cases Cam[illegible] Tobacco, 450 cases Tobacco, 43 hhds. [illegible], 788 bales Cotton, 25 tierces Beef, 41 [illegible] 23 bbls. Resin. By the *Constantine* for London—23,213 bushels [illegible] Hops, 100 packages Wooden-ware, 281 [illegible] packages Roots, 1,130,027 lbs. Oil Cake, [illegible] By the *Jenny* for Bremen—1,280 bbls. Resin, [illegible] hhds. Bark, 57 tons Logwood, 3,600 [illegible] Tobacco.

ASHES—Continued in demand at $7 62½@$8 for Pots, [illegible] for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been very dull at previous rates, including Java at 23c.@25c.; Maracaibo, [illegible] Laguayra, 16¼c.@18¼c.; Rio, 9¼c. [illegible]; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19¼c.; Jamaica, [illegible]c.; St. Domingo, 16c.; Singapore, [illegible] Mocha, (in bales,) 26c.@28c.; Costa Rica, [illegible] Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 16c.@ [illegible] 15c.@17c.; Angostura, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, [illegible]c., gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—Has been moderately inquired for, chiefly for home use and shipment, at about steady prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,696 bales, including [illegible] bales to spinners, 485 bales to shippers, [illegible] to speculators and 900 bales in transit. Messrs. [illegible]L & ZEREGA, in their circular of this [illegible] the week's business thus: "Our [illegible] week has been irregular, closing steady [illegible] in gold. The demand is almost entirely for Good Ordinaries and above, the lower [illegible] entirely neglected. There is a fair supply [illegible] offering on the market, but desirable [illegible] excess of the demand. The total [illegible] have been 17,884 bales, including [illegible] to spinners, 1,638 bales to speculators, 7,108 [illegible] to exporters, and 1,402 bales in transit. Sales of Average Low Middlings are reported as follows: for June, 300 bales at 27¾c.; for July, 100 bales at 27¾c. The exports from this port for the week have been, to Liverpool, 6,745 bales; to Bremen, 1,799 bales; to Hamburg, 27 bales—total, 8,571 bales. The exports from all ports for the week have been, to Liverpool, 25,011 bales; to the Continent, 7,436 bales—total, 32,447 bales."

Closing Prices of Cotton To-day.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary, ℘ lb.	25	25¼	25½	25¾
Good Ordinary	26¼	26½	26¾	27
Low Middling	27¾	28	28¼	28½
Middling	28¾	29	29¼	29½

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	5,519
Receipts last week	6,619
Receipts preceding week	5,813
Receipts since Jan. 1	271,199
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	593,633
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	677,932
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,310
Export clearances since our last	4,248
Exports since Jan. 1	135,149
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	320,240
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	338,559
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,852
Estimated stock on hand here	86,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has attracted less attention, though prices have favored purchasers. Sales have been reported since our last of 6,800 bbls., in lots, including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 50 @$6; very inferior to fair ordinary Extra State at $6 05@$6 50; fair ordinary to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 50@$7 10, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 15@ $6 75 ℘ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 50@$6 00
Extra State	6 65@ 7 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 10@ 9 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 15@ 6 75
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 75@ 9 75
Extra Genesee	7 10@ 9 75
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri	7 15@12 50

Southern Flour is in less demand at drooping prices; sales have been reported since our last of 370 bbls., at $6 40@$7 for very poor to fair ordinary, and $7 @$12 75 for fair ordinary to very superior Extra, ℘ bbl. California Flour is in fair request at $6 75@$10 for Extras, ℘ 196 lbs.; sales, 2,650 bbls. and sacks. Rye Flour is in demand at $4 65@$6 85 for very inferior to very choice, ℘ bbl.; sales, 275 bbls. Cornmeal is quiet at $4 35@$4 85 for Western, $4 35@$4 45 for Jersey, and $4 75@$4 85 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales, 175 bbls.

GRAIN—There has been much less inquiry for Wheat to-day, at slightly reduced and yielding prices, influenced by the rise in freights and the fall in gold, which have operated against export buyers. Sales have been reported since our last of 41,500 bushels, including White Western at $1 75@$1 90; Red and Amber do. at $1 60@$1 65; No. 1 Spring at $1 49@ $1 52½, in store and delivered; No. 2 do. at $1 45@$1 46½, in store and delivered; and White California at $1 67@$1 75 ℘ bushel. Corn has been in better supply and less request at decidedly lower prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 53,000 bushels, at 88c.@91c. for New Mixed Western, closing at 89c.@90c. for Prime; 88c.@90c., closing at 88c. for Old Mixed Western, in store; 90c.@92c., closing at 90c. for do. delivered; 90c.@93c. for White and Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern, and 83c.@87½c. for Unsound, ℘ bushel. Rye is in more demand at $1 33 @$1 38 for Western and Northern, ℘ bushel. Sales, 11,700 bushels. Barley continues quite dull and unsettled. Barley Malt rules very quiet at $1 85@$1 95 ℘ bushel. Oats have been in moderate demand, at firmer but irregular prices; sales have been reported of 31,000 bushels Western at 87c.@87½c., closing at 87c., in store, and 88½c.@90c. from depot and delivered, ℘ bushel. The export clearances, since our last, have been 1,983 bbls. Flour, 36,716 bushels Wheat, and 38,685 bushels Corn for Liverpool.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in demand at from 60c.@65c. for shipping, and 90c.@$1 25 for Poor to Choice, for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw is salable and steady at 75c.@$1 10 for Long and Short ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in some request, but at easier rates, including American at 5c.@10c. for New, and 2c.@5c. for Old, ℘ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, 6c.@10c.; Eastern, 5c.@8c.; Wisconsin, 5c. @6c.; Michigan, 5c.@8c.; Yearlings, all grades, 2c.@5c. ℘ lb. Mr. EMMET WELLS notices the week's business thus: "Although the volume of trade doing this week has perhaps equaled that of any previous week of the season, forced sales, and the great anxiety of holders to realize, has resulted in a decline of 2c. ℘ lb. on the finer grades. Reviewing our Circular of Feb. 6, noting the heavy speculative movement, we called the attention of our friends to the fact, that purchases on speculation did not diminish the stock; so here we may remark, in view of the large export now going on, that shipping Hops to the London market has little effect upon the general surplus stock, which is large the world over. It merely changes the stock from one market to another. There is a large surplus to carry over into old Hops somewhere, by somebody; the place where seems to us immaterial, but it is of some moment as to who shall carry it, and therefore we have advised growers to send their present crop to market for sale, and to devote themselves to the new. The late speculative movement has effected but little—has not advanced prices, nor even kept the market firm—but if it continues, will enable the grower who has his crop on hand to find market for it at some price. We have, so far, paid but little attention to reports of yards being plowed up, as we know that exhausted plants, to a greater or less extent, are plowed up every season. The crop of 1868 will prove to be fully 175,000 bales, and with the roots set last Spring, which will come into full bearing this year under anything like favorable circumstances, we can easily grow 200,000 bales. Some even estimate it as high as 300,000 bales. We neither anticipate extravagant or famine prices for the next crop, but by diminishing the cost of production and producing more Hops at less rates, it will be more remunerative and profitable to the American grower. Exports last week, 2,423 bales. Receipts last week, 1,376 bales. Total exports for the season from the port of New-York, 39,572 bales. The following, from our London correspondent, was received too late for our last issue: 'Our market continues without any alteration of importance. Since we last wrote, there is perhaps less demand for home and Continental Hops, but Americans command still a fair inquiry, notwithstanding recent heavy arrivals, and fully maintain present currency, which ranges from 50s.@58s. ℘ cwt. Very fine samples would of course reach a higher figure, but are hardly quotable at present, owing to their scarcity. Yearlings and Olds are not in request.' Our last advices are down to the 24th April, at which time the London market continued without alteration. Home growths were moving very sluggishly, at prices favoring buyers, and the same may be said of Belgians and Bavarians. Americans, however, of good grades, supported late currency, but the continued heavy arrivals were proving too much for the demand."

HIDES—The week's receipts have been 57,293 Hides and 110 bales Hides; sales 66,900 Hides; the latter including, according to Messrs. DAY & CO., 1,700 Dry Buenos Ayres, 16@21¼ lbs., 22c.@22½c., gold, usual selection; 2,500 Dry Buenos Ayres, in bond, 21½@22 lbs., private terms; 13,750 Entre Rios, 21@22 lbs., 20½c.@21c., gold, usual selection; 2,000 Dry Concordia, 21@22 lbs., private terms; 6,800 Dry Corrientes, 21@22 lbs., private terms; 500 Dry Corrientes, 22 lbs., 20½c., gold, as they run; 16,000 Dry Rio Grande, part to arrive, 20½ lbs., 21c., gold, usual selection; 650 Dry Port-au-Platt, 17 lbs., private terms; 4,500 Dry Matamoras, 25 lbs., 18c., gold, as they run; 1,100 Dry California, 22 lbs., 20½c., gold, usual selection; 1,100 Dry California, 22 lbs., 20¼c., gold, usual selection; 500 Dry Sisal, 20 lbs., private terms; 3,500 Dry Mexican Kips, 12 lbs., private terms; 1,300 Dry Texas, 22@25 lbs., 20c. @22c., currency, as they run; 5,000 Dry Texas, 24 lbs., private terms; 2,300 Dry Salted Parnahiba, 28 lbs., private terms; 400 Dry Salted Maracaibo, 28 lbs., private terms; 2,700 Wet Salted Texas, 50 lbs., private terms; 500 Wet Salted Texas, Kips, 12 lbs., private terms; 400 City Slaughters, 55 lbs., 11¼c. The stock on hand of Ox and Cow Hides is 90,200 Hides (same time last year 130,200, year before 117,100,) as follows: 33,000 Dry Buenos Ayres, Corrientes, &c., 1,000 Dry Montevideo, 5,000 Dry Rio Grande, 7,000 Dry California, 1,600 Dry Rio Janeiro, 3,500 Dry Porto Cabello, 3,800 Dry African, 14,000 Dry Central American, 2,500 Dry Vera Cruz, 5,000 Dry Mexican, 700 Dry Port-au-Platt, 10,000 Dry Texas, 800 Dry Salted Maracaibo, 600 Dry Salted Maranham, 60 Dry Salted Matamoras, 700 Wet Salted Para, 1,000 Wet Salted Buenos Ayres Cow, 500 Wet Salted Rio Janeiro.

LEATHER—Has attracted more attention at steady rates; week's receipts of Sole, 57,000 sides.

MOLASSES—The market has been quoted firm, but has been comparatively dull to-day. We quote: Old and new crop Porto Rico at 40c.@80c.; Cuba at 35c. @60c.; New-Orleans at 70c.@85c. ℘ gallon. And in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop
Cuba Centrifugal and Mixed, ℘ gallon	35c.@38c.	—@—
Cuba Clayed, ℘ gallon	37c.@42c.	48c.@51c.
Cuba Muscovado, refining grades, ℘ gallon	40c.@42c.	50c.@53c.
Cuba Muscovado, grocery grades, ℘ gallon	—@—	53c.@60c.
Porto Rico, ℘ gallon	40c.@55c.	50c.@80c.
English Islands, ℘ gallon	45c.@55c.	50c.@70c.
New-Orleans, ℘ gallon	—@—	70c.@85c.

NAVAL STORES—There has been a fair inquiry for Spirits Turpentine on the basis of 45½c. @46c. for merchantable lots, but holders have been claiming rather higher prices, and have not been offering their supplies freely at the going rates. Sales have been reported of about 225 bbls. merchantable at 45½c.@46c. ℘ gallon. No receipts were reported. Nothing new in Crude Turpentine or Tar. Resin was very firm and fairly active, though the very moderate offerings tended to check operations. Sales were reported of 3,100 bbls. strained and good strained at $2 67½@$2 70, chiefly at $2 67½@$2 68; 800 bbls. No. 2 at $2 75@$2 85, and 150 bbls. No. 1 at $3 62½@$4 ℘ 280 lbs. The export clearances since our last; 1,971 bbls. Tar, by the *Columbia*, for Liverpool; 341 bbls. Resin, by the *Erin*, same port; 281 bbls. Resin, by the *Constantine*, for London; 1,260 bbls. Resin, by the *Jenny*, for Bremen, and 323 bbls. Resin, by the *Bremen*, for the same port. There were no receipts of Tar or Resin reported. We quote Spirits Turpentine at 45½c.@46c., chiefly at 45½c.@46c., for Merchantable, ℘ gallon; Crude at $4 25; Resin at $2 60 @$12 ℘ 280 lbs., the latter rate for Choice White; Tar at $2 60@$3 50; Pitch at $2 75@$3 ℘ bbl.

PETROLEUM—Crude in bulk has been offered more freely and quoted a trifle cheaper, the ruling figures having been 17¼c.@17½c. ℘ gallon. At the lower rate there was a better inquiry, and about 1,500 bbls. were reported sold. Barreled Crude has been quiet and weak, having been generally quoted at from 22½c.@23c., with buyers at the former and sellers at the latter rate, ℘ gallon. No important transactions were reported. There were no arrivals of Crude acknowledged here; at Philadelphia 690 bbls. were received. Refined has been in liberal supply and decidedly active request, partly for export, at about previous figures, though buyers had any existing advantage as to price. Sales were reported here of some 9,000 bbls. Standard White for immediate delivery, chiefly at 33c., though one or two lots were said to have changed hands at 32¾c.; 3,000 bbls. do., May delivery, on terms not ascertained, but supposed to have been at the market rates for spot Oil; 1,500 bbls. do., first half of June, at 33c.; 1,000 bbls. do., last half of June, at about 33¼c. Also, at Philadelphia, 1,500 bbls. Standard White, for immediate delivery, at 32¼c.@32½c.; 3,000 bbls. do., May delivery, at 33c., and 3,000 bbls. do., last half of June delivery, at 33¼c.; 2,000 bbls. do., July, August and September delivery, (1,000 bbls. for each month,) at 34¼c. ℘ gallon. The receipts of Refined here were 831 bbls., and at Philadelphia, 1,580 bbls. There were no export clearances reported.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been dull to-day, opening rather more firmly, but closing heavily, and in favor of buyers. Sales have been reported since our last of 900 bbls., in lots, at $30 95@$31 25, closing at $31 for New Mess; $30 87½@$31 for Old Mess; $28 25@$29 for Western Prime Mess, and $25 75@$26 25 for Prime and Extra, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are in fair request and steady; sales equal to 235 packages, at 15c.@16c. for Dry-Salted and Pickled Hams; 19c.@20c. for bagged do., and 12¾c.@13¼c. for Shoulders, ℘ lb. Bacon is quiet but steady; sales, 150 boxes, including Cumberland on private terms; Short Rib at 16c.@16¼c.; and Staffordshire (ice-cured) at 17c. ℘ lb. Lard has been less active and quoted a shade lower; sales have been reported since our last of 600 tierces and bbls. at 16½c.@18¾c. for poor to very choice, chiefly at 17¾c.@17½c. for City, and 18c. for Prime Western Steam, ℘ lb.; also, 250 tierces Prime Steam, seller July, at 17½c. ℘ lb. Beef has been in light request at $11@$16 for Plain Mess; $12@$18 for Extra Mess, and $8@$11 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales reported, 160 bbls. Tierce Beef is in fair demand, including New Prime Mess at $20@$26; Indian Mess at $26@$32 ℘ tierce; sales 240 tierces. Beef Hams are inactive at $26@$32 ℘ bbl.; sales, 225 bbls. Butter and Cheese have been quiet, but firm in price.

SUGARS—There has been a fair inquiry for raw Sugars, prices of which have favored sellers, though the unusual animation and buoyancy which characterized the business of yesterday have not been discernible to-day. Sales have been reported of 1,270 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico, at from 11¼c.@13c., chiefly at 11¾c.@12¼c.; and 250 boxes Havana, at 10⅞c.@12c. ℘ lb. Fair to good refining grades Cuba have been quoted strong at 11¼c.@11⅜c.; fair to good grocery grades at from 12c.@12½c.; very good to strictly prime do. at 12¾c.@13¼c. ℘ lb. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 12c.@13¾c. ℘ lb. No. 12 Box Sugar, 12¼c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars have been in fair request at from 13¾c.@16c., as extremes, ℘ lb.

TALLOW—Sales have been reported of 73,000 lbs. Tallow at 11⅛c.@c. 11¼c.; also 50,000 lbs. Stearine at 17¾c.@19¼c., and 28,000 lbs. Grease at 11¼c.@14½c. ℘ lb.

FREIGHTS—The market has been quiet but quoted rather stronger as to rates. For Liverpool there were taken, by steamer, 730 bales Cotton at 5-32d. ℘ lb.; 7,500 bushels Wheat at 3d., with 3½d.@4d. ℘ bushel now asked. For Glasgow, 7,500 bushels Wheat were reported on private terms. For a Continental port, a small vessel hence with Petroleum at 3s. 3d. ℘ bbl. For the Baltic, a vessel from Philadelphia with 2,100 bbls. Petroleum on private terms.

FINANCIAL.

$1,000,000 GOLD.

6 PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD OF MISSOURI.

Principal and interest payable in Gold. Coupons payable May 1 and Nov. 1 at the FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK.

Total issue of Bonds $1,000,000, less than $14,000 per mile on 72¼ miles of road from the City of St. Joseph to Lexington, which is not more than half the amount per mile of mortgages on the principal railways of the country, making the bonds the cheapest, and one of the safest investments in the market.

The Council Bluffs and St. Joseph and North Missouri Roads, now completed, are connected by this road, forming a grand trunk through line from St. Louis to Omaha, 39¼ miles nearer New-York than via Chicago.

The loan is being rapidly taken, half of which has already been sold.

Present price 87½ and accrued interest in currency, which must soon approximate par.

The interest is the same as the United States 5-20s, and payable the same time of the 62s, 64s and 65s; at present prices they are 25 to 30 per cent. cheaper than Governments, and we believe them to be equally as secure an investment.

The counties along the line are the most populous and richest agricultural districts in the State. The local traffic will be very profitable, and the through travel and freight must be as large as that of any Western road.

There are numerous excellent coal fields on the line, which will also be a profitable source of revenue to the road.

With great satisfaction we recommend this security to investors and trustees of estates as a first-class investment.

For further particulars apply to

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 14 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO

BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of U. S. BONDS at MARKET RATES.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

BLAKE, BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, AND NO. 28 STATE-ST., BOSTON. EXCHANGE ON LONDON, AND STERLING CREDITS. DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER. BUY AND SELL MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW-YORK STATE STOCKS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD STRICTLY ON COMMISSION.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., NO. 18 WALL-ST., Issue letters of credit for TRAVELERS, Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through DREXEL, HARJES & CO., NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

MANNING & DE FOREST,

BANKERS, NO. 19 WALL-ST., Buy and sell all classes of Southern State, railroad and municipal bonds and past due coupons, of which we make a specialty. VIRGINIA Registered Stock, issue of 1866 and 1867. Wanted also SOUTH CAROLINA New Bonds, issue of 1869. LOUISIANA Levee six and eight per cent. Bonds for sale.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,

NO. 56 WALL-ST., LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS. DRAW Short-Sight Exchange on PARIS. Sterling Bills at Sight or Sixty Days, on THE CITY BANK........ } LONDON. MESSRS. ROBERT BENSON & CO. } Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO., BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, No. 19 William-st., New-York, No. 76 State-st., Boston. Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed. Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO. Issue Letters of Credit, for Travelers' use, on MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all principal cities of Europe; also, make Telegraphic transfers on CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., NO. 70 BROADWAY, AND LHERBETTE, KANE & CO., NO. 8 PLACE DE LA BOURSE, PARIS, Issue Bills of Exchange and Letters of Credit for the use of travelers in all parts of Europe. Americans can have letters addressed to the care of our Paris house, to be forwarded promptly to destination.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY. NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual election for thirteen directors of this Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 18th day of May next. The polls will be opened from 12 o'clock, noon, until 2 o'clock P. M. of that day. The transfer books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M. of the 12th day of May next until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 19th day of May next.
ROBERT J. NIVEN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, April 24, 1869.

COLLECTIONS. VAN SAUN & CO., BANKERS, NO. 26 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK. Notes and drafts collected on all parts of the United States and Canadas, and returns made immediately on advice of payment.

CONTINENTAL SCREW COMPANY'S Stock wanted by HENRY A. HEISERS' SONS, No. 38 Wall-st.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY, No. 142 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 5, 1869. } AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF this Company, held this day, the following gentlemen were elected Trustees for the ensuing year, viz.: JOHN E. GAVIT, TRACY R. EDSON, NEZIAH WRIGHT, O. D. F. GRANT, J. DORSEY BALD, C. L. VAN ZANDT, ALBERT G. GOODALL, WM. M. SMILLIE, GEO. H. STAYNER. At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Trustees, the following officers were reëlected: John E. Gavit, President; Albert G. Goodall, Vice-President; C. L. Van Zandt, Secretary, and Neziah Wright, Treasurer.
C. L. VAN ZANDT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 8, 1869. } THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of Managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at their office, No. 7 Nassau-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, May 11, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 to 2 o'clock. The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 11th day of May, both inclusive. By order of the Board.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 28, 1869. } THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of May, proximo, at 3 o'clock P. M. The transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 15th proximo, and reopened on the 1st day of June, following.
L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, 142 AND 146 BROADWAY, CORNER LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, April 19, 1869. } THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of the Safe Deposit Company of New-York, and for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the Company, Nos. 142 and 146 Broadway, on MONDAY, the 10th day of May, 1869, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.
FREDERICK FOSTER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders for the election of directors of the Tice Manufacturing Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, 10th day of May, between the hours of 10 and 11 A. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 30th of April, at 3 P. M., to 11th of May, at 10 A. M.
J. B. BADEAU, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, May 8, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	118¼	118¾	5-20 Coupon, '67	116½	116¾
Coupon, 1881	118⅝	118⅞	5-20 Coupon, '68	116¼	116½
5-20 Regis., 1862	113¾	114¼	10-40 Regist'd	107½	107⅞
5-20 Coupon, '62	113⅞	114¼	10-40 Coupon	108	108¼
5-20 Coupon, '64	113¾	114	Gold	138	138⅛
5-20 Coupon, '65	115¼	115½	U. S. Cur. Pac.	106	106½
Jan. and July	116¼	116½			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION, RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.
NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of GOVERNMENT BONDS and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.
JAY COOKE & CO.

GIBSON, BEADLESTON & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, FOREIGN EXCHANGE and GOLD bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

INTEREST allowed on deposits either in Currency or Gold, subject to check at sight, the same as with the City Banks.

ADVANCES made on all marketable securities. CERTIFICATES of Deposit issued bearing interest.

COLLECTIONS made at all points of the UNION and BRITISH PROVINCES.

LOANS negotiated on FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC PRODUCE, in store and afloat. We invite particular attention to this branch of our business, in which we have unusual facilities.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, May 8, 1869. } PURCHASE OF GOVERNMENT BONDS.—Proposals will be received at this office until noon of WEDNESDAY, May 12, for the sale to the Government of one million of dollars of Six Per Cent. Five-twenty Bonds, at which time the bids will be opened and the awards declared. Proposals will state the specific character of the bonds offered, whether registered or coupon, to which particular class they belong, as '62s, 64s, 65s, (old or new,) '67s or '68s, and may be for any amount not less than five thousand dollars. The offers must be for the sale of the bonds "flat," and each proposal must inclose a certified check for five per cent. of the amount offered. The checks of unaccepted bidders will be returned as soon as the result is ascertained, and those of others on the following day, when the bonds must be delivered, for which payment in lawful money will be made as soon as they can be duly examined. The right is reserved to reject bids adverse to the interests of the Government.
By order of the Secretary of the Treasury.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA R. R. CO., OFFICE NO. 18 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, May 10, 1869. } A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company will be held at the office of the Lake Shore Railway Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 2d day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, as provided in the articles of agreement consolidating this Company and the Lake Shore Railway Company into said Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, adopted and ratified by the Stockholders of this Company at their meeting on the 8th inst. The transfer books will be closed on the 15th inst. at 2 P. M.
D. P. BARHYDT, Secretary.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company will be held at the office of the President of the Company, No. 31 Washington-st., in the City of Boston, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, THURSDAY, May 20, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of thirteen directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.
WM. A. HAYES, Secretary.
BOSTON, Mass., May 7, 1869.

SOUTH PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the South Pacific Railroad Company will be held at the office of the President of the Company, No. 31 Washington-st., in the City of Boston, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, THURSDAY, May 20, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.
WM. A. HAYES, Secretary.
BOSTON, Mass., May 7, 1869.

LEBANON SPRINGS RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice to stockholders—The annual meeting for the election of thirteen Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 8th day of June next. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 P. M. of that day. The transfer books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M. of the 31st day of May until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 10th day of June.
NEW-YORK, May 8, 1869. R. C. ROOT, Secretary.

MACOUPIN COUNTY TEN PER CENT. BONDS.—HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st., offer for sale bonds of Macoupin County, Illinois, issued for the building of a Court-house, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum. Coupons payable semi-monthly in New-York. These bonds are considered first-class, and very desirable for investors.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, IN NEW-YORK.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Association will be held at the banking-house, corner of Nassau and Cedar sts., on MONDAY, May 10, at 12 o'clock.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL, NOTICE.—An election for twenty-six Governors of the Society of the New-York Hospital will be held at the Hospital on TUESDAY, the 18th of May. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M. D. COLDEN MURRAY, Secretary.

INSURANCE STOCKS WANTED—BY D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

DIVIDENDS.

MACON, Ga., April 8, 1869.

A STOCK DIVIDEND OF THIRTY-three and one-third per cent. (33⅓) has this day been declared out of the earnings that have heretofore been invested in the construction and improvement of the road and property of the Company, payable on and after the fifteenth day of May proximo, to the stockholders of the Company, as indicated by the books on the 25th day of April, 1869. Stockholders registered on the books of the New-York Agency will receive their certificates at the National Bank of the Republic, of New-York. No fractional shares will be issued, and no transfers will be made after April 24, 1869, until May 15, 1869.
MILO S. FREEMAN, Secretary and Treasurer,
Macon and Western Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL OIL COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, No. 38 BURLING-SLIP, NEW-YORK, May 7, 1869. } DIVIDEND NO. 12.—THE BOARD OF Trustees of this Company have this day declared a dividend of Three per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable at this office on and after the 10th inst. By order, E. C. STURGES, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1869. } DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of taxes, has been declared payable on and after the 10th inst. Transfer books closed until that date.
JOHN R. KEARNY, Cashier.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.—The Board of Trustees have declared a Dividend of Four per cent. on the paid-up capital, payable May 15. Transfer books will be closed MONDAY, May 10, and remain closed until May 17.
T. B. STOUT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE 42D-ST. & GRAND-ST. FERRY R. R. CO., NEW-YORK, May 1, 1869. } DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of Five per cent. has been declared, payable on and after this date.
E. S. ALLEN, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK. Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight. SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000. ASSETS, $6,011,934 16.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO MILLINERS AND DRESSMAKERS—For sale, very low, the lease, stock and furniture of the first-class private millinery establishment of the late Mrs. Jane R. Davidson, No. 38 University-place; a rare opportunity. Apply to A. M. DAVIDSON on the premises.

PARTNER WANTED—TO MANUFACTURE a new velocipede, which is protected by a United States patent, and which is not subject to any other patent. Capital required about $3,000. For particulars, address VAN SANTVOORD & HAUFF, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.

MEDICAL PARTNER WANTED—TO engage in publishing a new epitome of the best medical literature published throughout the world during the past forty years. Call on Dr. WELLS, Editor *Epitome Braith Ret*, No. 30 East 18th-st.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 29,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 5th day of May, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GILBERT CHARDAVOYNE, of Port Jervis, in the County of Orange, and State of New-York, heretofore carrying on business in the City of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1869, at 2½ o'clock P. M.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MAY 8, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 6th day of May, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES J. PHILLIPS, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MAY 8, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 28th day of April, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ASAHEL H. HEATH, and THOMAS W. B. HUGHES, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, and against the separate and individual estates of each of them, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, or either of them, to them or either of them, or for their use, or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, and of the estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MAY 10, 1869.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MORRIS FRUHAUF, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Morris Fruhauf, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 20th day of May, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 30th day of April, 1869.
my3-1aw3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE J. LEVY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by the above-named George J. Levy, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of May, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 160 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second meeting of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 30th day of April, 1869.
my3-1aw3wM* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ORVIS M. MORE and BENJAMIN F. LEWIS, bankrupts.—No. 1,330.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Orvis M. More and Benjamin F. Lewis, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of May, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 24th day of April, 1869.
ap26-1aw3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM DALE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William Dale, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 4th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 6th day of May, 1869.
my10-1aw3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES H. MOSELY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James H. Mosely, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 1st day of June, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of May, 1869.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN M. FREEBORN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Benjamin M. Freeborn, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 4th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of May, 1869.
my10-1aw3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HERMAN E. SCHWARZ and JAMES C. REEVE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice of sale: The undersigned hereby gives notice of the sale at public auction, on the 20th day of May, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the auction-rooms of Richard Walters, No. 27 East Broadway, in the City of New-York, of the following-described property and articles of the estate of the said bankrupts, viz.: Soap, canned fruits, spices, teas, coffees, sugars, flour, and other articles of a general grocery stock; scales, store fixtures, counters and marble slabs. Also, one ice-box and a fire-proof safe. Also, one gray mare and a one-horse grocery wagon.—New-York, May 8, 1869.
MARTIN Y. BUNN, Assignee
Of the estate of Herman E. Schwarz and James C. Reeve, bankrupts, No. 335 Greenwich-st., New-York.
MAY 10, 1869.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN M. SEIBERT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of John M. Seibert, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, Marshal, Messenger.
MAY 10, 1869.

NO. 1,644.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB SEEBACHER.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Jacob Seebacher, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 30th day of April, A. D. 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my10-1aw3wM* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS DENNIS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 28th day of March, A. D. 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Thomas Dennis, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was on the 23d day of February, A. D. 1869, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.
ap26-1aw3wM* JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES F. WITHERBEE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, Southern District of New-York, ss.:—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles F. Witherbee, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 16th day of February, A. D. 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap26-1aw3w No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of the HOT SPRING MINING COMPANY, bankrupt.—The undersigned gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the Hot Spring Mining Company, adjudged bankrupt on its own petition.
NICHOLAS DOLL, Assignee,
my3-1aw3wM* No. 6 Beekman-st., New-York City.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE MATTER OF JACOB H. MOTT and JORDAN MOTT, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that the final report of the auditor (to whom the matter of declaring a dividend in said matters was referred) is on file, and that the Court will take definite action on the same on Thursday, the 27th day of May, 1869.—Dated New-York, 8th May, 1869.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 28th day of April, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of REUBEN BOWLER, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, Room No. 4, in the City of New-York, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock, A. M.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MAY 10, 1869.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN A PRIVATE family by two young women, one as first-class cook, the other as chambermaid or waitress; understand their business; have the best of City reference from their last places, where they lived four years. Call for two days at No. 123 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman as first-class cook; can do all kinds of French and English cooking, bone, lard, soups of all kinds, meats, game, pastry, creams, jellies, &c.; good references; City or country. Call at No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant, a situation as thorough chambermaid in a private family; no objection to the country; would do plain sewing if required; best City references from her present employer. Can be seen at No. 45 3d-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH CHAMBERmaid and waitress, with excellent City references, a situation in a private family in the City or country, or as regular waitress in a boarding-house; will travel with a lady; wages $12. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT seamstress, or as lady's maid; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; is also a first-class operator; has a Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine of her own. Can be seen till engaged at No. 139 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as seamstress; is fully competent; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; has a very good knowledge of dressmaking. Can be seen at the residence of her present employer, No. 69 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman a situation as laundress; can take the whole charge of the laundry and give all satisfaction to the family; has the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 422 East 14th-st., near 1st-av., for country or City.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and do plain sewing, in a private family; has the best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 132 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as first-class waitress, or will take chamberwork and waiting; has good City references; City or country. Call at No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-av., situations for a large number of experienced waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, ladies' maids, cooks of all kinds, laundresses, tidy young girls as nurses, chambermaids, &c., and those lately landed.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; no objection to the country for the Summer months; best City reference. Call at No. 141 West 40th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WITH excellent City references, a situation in the City or country; makes pastries, soups and jellies; understands the English and American cooking; wages $15. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE women; one as seamstress and nurse; the other as waitress and chambermaid; good reference can be given. Call at 119th-st., southeast corner of 3d-av., second floor, Harlem.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class laundress; understands ladies' fineries and French fluting; will assist in chamberwork; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is an excellent baker; no objection to the country; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 299½ 6th-av., near 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as waitress or chambermaid and do plain sewing; no objection to the country; the best of City reference. Call at No. 140 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as waitress and assist with the chamberwork in a private family; the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived nine years. Call at No. 232 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT NURSE, A situation; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; will take care of growing children; no objection to go in the country; has first-class City reference. Can be seen at No. 109 West 39th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable steady woman, as first-class cook in hotel or club-house; understands her business in all its branches; best of reference. Can be seen until suited at No. 250 Mulberry-st., near Prince.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 228 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl to do light chamberwork and seamstress in a private family; has good reference; country preferred. Call for two days at No. 335 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as a first-class laundress in a private family; can do fluting; the best of references; would go in the country. Apply at No. 218 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to take care of children and do sewing; understands operating on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to the country; best of City references. Call at No. 150 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITuation as first-class laundress; has no objection to going a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 118 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—IN CITY OR COUNTRY, A SITuation by a cook, washer and ironer; would take the place of chambermaid and fine washer, or to do housework. Apply at No. 410 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY respectable Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress; the highest City reference given from her last employer. Call or address at No. 280 West 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress; will assist with chamberwork; City reference; City or country. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class cook; is an excellent baker; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 215 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American girl to do waiting and chamberwork in a small family; good City reference. Apply at No. 259 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress, with three years' reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 290 3d-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook, who thoroughly understands English, French and American cooking. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 218 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, &c., thoroughly; has unexceptionable City reference. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook in a private family; the best of references; would go in the country. Apply at No. 218 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is thoroughly competent and well recommended. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN a situation for a very respectable girl as chambermaid or waitress. May be seen at her present employer's, No. 5 University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman, as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to go to the country for the Summer; good reference. Call at No. 235 East 25th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A situation as child's nurse; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 781 1st-av., near 46th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent cook; has good City reference. Call at No. 236 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD LAUNDRESS, A situation; best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 230 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 186 Suffolk-st., between Stanton and East Houston.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, 1 1st-st., corner Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged man, (married, no family,) as gardener, or coachman and gardener; would make himself generally useful; wife, as first-class cook; unexceptionable references; country preferred. Call or address R. D., No. 8 East 35th-st., New-York, from 9 to 3 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A FRENCHMAN WHO UNderstands his business thoroughly, a situation as coachman; will be disengaged the 15th instant; country or City. Apply or address at present employer's office, B. C. WEEKS, No. 156 West 18th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain a situation for his coachman, a married man without family, a Protestant, who thoroughly understands his business; has lived seven years with his present employer. Apply at No. 278 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A SOBER, STEADY, RELIAble young man, a situation as valet to a gentleman, or family who wish a traveling servant; can give best City reference. Address W. M., southeast corner Broadway and 20th-st., in grocery store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman with a private family in the country; is a good groom and driver; can assist at gardening and milk; best City reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman or groom in a private family; will make himself useful; has good reference; no objection to the country. Address, Monday and Tuesday, M. D., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman; can produce the best of City reference. Can be seen until engaged at private stables No. 32 Lexington-av., or address a note to M. O., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as first-class coachman, who has lived in one of the best four-in-hand families in Europe, and has lived with some of the best families in this City, and has taken care of the best road teams in America. Call on or address P. L. TOLLMAN, No. 1,351 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUation as coachman and groom in a private family; is an excellent City driver; perfectly understands his business; no objections to the country for the Summer months; has unexceptionable City reference. Call on or address R. F., No. 50 4th-av., in the harness store.

WANTED—BY A SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS man, a situation; understands the care and driving of horses; is a good vegetable gardener; has had the care of a gentleman's place for the last four years; has no family; his wife can be highly recommended. Address J. C., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young man as coachman and groom; understands his business perfectly; has no objections to the country; can furnish the best of City reference for the last seven years. Can be seen for two days at private stable No. 122 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED Scotchman on a gentleman's place; the man understands the care of horses and cattle; the wife would take charge of a small dairy, care of the poultry, &c.; good references can be given. Apply at Mr. WHITFIELD'S, No. 410 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, experienced in the care of infants, a situation; competent to take the entire charge from birth and bring it up by hand; the very best of City reference. Apply at No. 221 46th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN and groom, a situation as above; thoroughly understands his business in all respects; also the care, treatment and management of horses; has five years reference from his last employer. Address T. G., harness store, No. 30 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable Protestant young man as coachman and groom or coachman and gardener; understands the care of horses thoroughly; is a good careful driver; has good testimonials, City or country. Apply at No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR THOROUGHly competent coachmen, grooms, gardeners, farm hands, porters, waiters, servants, small boys, laborers, &c.; also, female help. Apply at CARPENTER'S Large Employment Office, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man (English) a situation as coachman in a private family; perfectly understands his business; first class City driver; three years' reference. Address J. S., harness store, No. 1,325 Broadway, between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as coachman and groom; is willing to take charge of a gentleman's place; will be found willing and obliging; has four years' reference from his last employer; country preferred. Address J. W., seed store, No. 893 Broadway and 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable married man, as coachman and groom; wife is a good cook and laundress; have the best of reference. Call on or address JAMES DALEY, No. 135 Elizabeth-st., near Broome, top floor.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman and groom, a situation as above; thoroughly understands his business, which his discharges will certify; will be found willing and obliging. Address JOHN, No. 30 East 19th-st., in the harness store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom with a private family; has thorough knowledge of horses, carriages and harness; can give six years' reference from his last place. Address T. G., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A USEFUL MARRIED MAN, a situation as coachman; is a careful driver, understands the care of horses, harness, carriages, &c.; four years' reference. Apply at No. 410 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man on a farm; he has worked three years on a farm; he is a good driver, can milk, and will make himself useful. Address P. W., Box No. 199 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable German man as waiter in a private family; no objection to go to the country; best City reference given. Call for two days at Morris' grocery store, corner of 12th-st. and University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and plain gardener by a Protestant young man, single; can milk; is willing and obliging; best reference given. Address C. D., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single Englishman; understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; good, careful driver; sober and obliging; best City references. Address C., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man a situation as coachman, groom and plain gardener; will be found willing and obliging; five years in his last place. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT Swissman, a situation as coachman and gardener; can milk if required; no objection to the country; good City references. Address A. K., Box, No. 204 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman; has had long experience in care and management of horses; best of reference given. Address J. R., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY BY AN English Protestant waiterman, a situation in a private family; is master of his business, civil, and obliging. Apply at No. 410 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family going to the country, by a young man of good experience. Address W. M., No. 941 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as nurse and seamstress; is fully competent; best of City references. Call at No. 208 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a thoroughly competent man, with the best City reference; no objection to the country. Address T. D., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GERMAN MAN, a Protestant, a situation as coachman; understands his business; good recommendation. Address HINRICHSEN, Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a competent single man of long experience in the City; six years' reference from last place. Call or address B. W., Carriage Repository, 65 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER or coachman by a thoroughly competent man in either position; best City reference as to character and capability. Address B. M., Box 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A WAITER MAN, A PLACE in a private family; he has the best of City references. Any call will be attended to for two days by J. McC., at No. 127 Avenue D, corner of 9th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY ABOUT TO travel, wishing their house taken care of, may find a trustworthy, competent party, man and wife, by applying for one week at No. 273 7th-av., second floor. Best of reference.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A COACHMAN; A SOBER, CIVIL and capable single man. One answering to this description can find permanent employment at liberal wages in a private family on Staten Island, by producing satisfactory references and addressing Box No. 4,368 New-York Post Office; none others need apply, and the references will be returned to stated address.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, unmarried, with good references, who thoroughly understands the care of a vegetable garden, can milk and mow, and will make himself useful on a small place; wages $45, without board. Apply at BRIDGMAN'S seed store, Broadway, between 18th and 19th sts., on Monday, between 11 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-av., for excellent situations, a large number cooks of all kinds, experienced waitresses, chambermaids, ladies' maids, nurses, houseworkers, cooks, washers and ironers, laundresses, young girls, and those lately landed.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, WASHER and ironer for a small private family in Norwich, Conn.; American, German or Scotch preferred. Call for two days at No. 342 Lexington-av., New-York; best of references required.

AT BEDELL'S.—ALL SERVANTS WANTing situations can be suited immediately with good situations, in City or country. Apply at the large and commodious office Nos. 330 and 332 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—TWO WOMEN—ONE TO COOK and assist with washing and ironing; the other in the capacity of chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing. Call at No. 348 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A CLERK ACQUAINTED WITH the book business in this City; one with some knowledge of French and Spanish desirable. Apply to GEORGE R. LOCKWOOD, No. 812 Broadway.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT SEAMSTRESS who thoroughly understands Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine, and is willing to take care of one little girl. Apply at No. 22 West 45th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS nurse and chambermaid, to go a short distance from the City. Call at Westminster Hotel, Room No. 18, 16th-st., corner of Irving-place.

BOY WANTED—IN A LAWYER'S OFFICE. Wages $3 a week. Apply to-day, from 12 to 2, at Room No. 18, No. 54 William-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT LAUNDRESS and chambermaid in a small private family of three. Apply at No. 22 West 45th-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANtels, rich and elegant designs. Over 500 mantels on hand at A. KLABER'S, Nos. 124 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. Price list on application. Cut this out.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

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SECOND-HAND COTTON MACHINERY FOR SALE.—Cards, drawing frames, coarse and fine speeders, dead spindle throstles, warpers, dressers, &c. For description and prices of these machines, address
C. F. BATTLES,
Agent Tremont Mills, Lowell, Mass.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MAY 10, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
THE TEMPEST. Principal characters by Messrs. E. L. Davenport, Mayo, and Miss Blanche Grey.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. and 5th-av.
LES DRAGONS DE VILLARS. Principal characters by Mlle. Irma and M. Aujac.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
OTHELLO. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Booth, Mr. Edwin Adams and Miss Mary McVicker.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
CASTE. Leading characters by Mr. Charles Fisher, Miss Rose Eytinge and Miss Germon.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FORTY THIEVES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox and Mlle. Laurent.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
MIRIAM'S CRIME, MIDDY ASHORE and ICI L'ON PARLE FRANCAISE.

THEATRE COMIQUE.
No. 514 Broadway.
PLUTO, and COMIC SKETCHES. Leading characters by Mr. W. H. Lingard and Miss Alice Dunning.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
ROBINSON CRUSOE (Pantomime,) ACROBATIC FEATS, &c.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
ROBINSON CRUSOE, LARGE COLLECTION OF CURIOSITIES.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
WHO'S TO WIN; or, THE MURDER AT THE FOUR WILLOWS.

UNION LEAGUE CLUB THEATRE.
Madison-av., and 26th-st.
ESSAY by MISS KATE FIELD. Subject—"Woman in the Lyceum."

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c. Dan Bryant, Seymour, Eugene, Unsworth and Hughes.
14th-st., near 3d-av.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
UNBLEACHED BLONDES. (Burlesque,) NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THE ORIGINAL JAPANESE.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
ENTERTAINMENT BY THE CHILDREN OF THE HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS.

APOLLO HALL.
Broadway, corner 28th-st.
GRAND FAIR—AID FOR CUBA.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The new Italian Cabinet is announced as follows: President-General, MENABREA; Minister of Foreign Affairs, MINGHETTI; Minister of the Interior, FERRARES; Minister of Justice, MIRABELLI; and Minister of Commerce, BAROGUI.

A Congress of German Protestants is to assemble at Worms on the 31st, to frame a reply to the Pope's recent appeal to Protestants.

General PRIM, in a speech in the Cortes on Saturday, denied the rumors that he meditates an attempt against the Liberal *régime*, and declared that his motto was now as ever, "Honor and Liberty."

The fluctuations in the London Money market are explained by the *Times* as due to the advance in the rate of interest in the Bank of England.

The Mayor of Cork, who has suddenly become so conspicuous in connection with the recent Fenian demonstration, has been offered a nomination for Parliament from the electors of Youghal.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the State Senate, on Saturday, the New-York Central Scrip, the Consolidated Railroad, and the Charity bills, were passed. The amendment to the Consolidated Railroad bill, preventing any interference with any existing contract between the Erie and Lake Shore Road, was retained. The votes by which the Broadway Underground and the Two-tier Railroad bills were rejected, were reconsidered, and the bills amended and passed. A Conference Committee was appointed on the Tax Levy, but as they failed to agree they were discharged, and further consideration was put off until to-day. Among the bills passed in the Assembly was that providing for the widening of West-street from the Battery to Hammond-street, and the Albany Bridge bill. A resolution of sympathy for "those struggling for Cuban independence" was adopted. Mayor HALL sent a telegram from Albany on Saturday night defending the tax levies. He says that the levies, irrespective of bonds issued mainly for City improvement and judgments, are in excess of last year's only about $350,000; and that after providing for the interest on the bonds authorized by the levies and deducting the amount provided for by tax relief bonds, the new taxes are estimated in the aggregate at about twenty-one and a half millions, and are then two millions and a half less than last year. He says that the rate of tax will probably not exceed two and a fiftieth per cent., while it was two and a sixty-ninth last year.

GENERAL.

By the arrival of the steamship *Henry Chauncey*, from Aspinwall May 1, we are in receipt of late news from Central and South America. The most important intelligence sets forth that a report was current that the President of Bolivia had crossed the frontier to make war on Peru. The report, however, was not credited.

The Pacific Railroad celebration in San Francisco and Sacramento on Saturday is reported by telegraph as extensive and brilliant. In San Francisco salutes were fired from all the forts in the harbor in the morning and at noon; the bells were rung and steam-whistles sounded; and at night the entire city was magnificently illuminated. During the day the city was crowded, business was suspended, and the military and different societies of the city paraded the streets. In Sacramento the Odd Fellows took a prominent part in the demonstrations. The lines of travel to and from the city were free for the day, and consequently this city was also very much crowded. When the signal was given of the driving of the last spike in the last rail of the Central Pacific Railroad the whistle of thirty locomotives, gaily decked and drawn up in line, screeched out in concert for joy.

Señor SATRUSTEGNI, the Spanish Consul, had an interview with Marshal BARLOW on Saturday afternoon, and gave him important information about Cuban movements in this City, requesting to prevent the departure of a war expedition which is now preparing. The Marshal has received instructions from the State Department to use every precaution toward preventing any war vessel from leaving this port. About 200 Cubans departed on the German steamer *Bremen* yesterday, it is thought with martial intentions.

The farewell address of the Peruvian Minister to President GRANT, presented on Friday, was full of admiration of the United States, and of wishes for our continued prosperity. He promised to do all that lay in his power, both privately and officially, to consolidate the friendship and harmony now existing between Peru and this country.

The Finance Minister of the Dominion of Canada, in presenting the Budget to the House on Friday, took occasion to utter some remarks in relation to reciprocity between Canada and the United States. The Canadians did not complain of the abrogation of the treaty, and believed that since the war has passed away, juster feelings in regard to their conduct have been entertained in the United States. Moreover, the Canadians were always open to negotiations for a renewal of the treaty.

The total expenditure of the Dominion of Canada for nine months ending 31st March, also the estimated expenditure for the quarter ending 30th June, 1869, is given in official statement just made at $22,409,181, less redemptions and investments $8,430,757, also less Public Works' capital, $507,798. The total expenditure for the nine months ending 30th March, making deductions as above, is $9,611,579. The total revenue for the nine months ending 31st March is $22,052,243, less loans, &c., $12,124,381; leaving $9,927,862 as the net revenue for the period mentioned, being an excess of revenue of $316,283.

Intelligence from St. Domingo to the 18th of April is received by mail. The people of all parties are said to be anxious for annexation to the United States. Hostilities against the Dominicans have been suspended, and the people are represented in complete harmony with the administration of President BAEZ.

Two supposed horse thieves named LEAR and MCGOWN, who lived on the edge of Wayne County, Ky., were hanged by a mob a few nights ago near Jamestown, Ky. A third one was bound and a halter placed around his neck, when, by a great effort, he managed to get out of his toils and escape. The ringleaders were disguised.

The United States Local Inspectors at New-Orleans report, after investigation, that the burning of the steamer *General Grant*, of New-York, at her wharf at New-Orleans, recently, originated from spontaneous combustion in her store-room.

Miss IDA LEWIS, the Newport heroine, has received a silver medal and a check for $100 from the Life Saving Benevolent Society of New-York, accompanied by a very complimentary letter from the President, ROYAL PHELPS.

Chief Justice CHASE has ruled that the Government cannot collect income tax from foreigners who hold our bonds, and that what has been collected must be refunded. The Internal Revenue Bureau is preparing to carry out this decision; and several hundred thousand dollars will come out of the Treasury in consequence of it.

Letters received at Washington state that the health of Mr. GEORGE PEABODY, the eminent American banker, in London, and generous friend of the poor, is not good, and that he is anxious to return to his home in America and end here his days.

Minnesota is overrun with agents of wheat buyers, who are engaged in buying up all the wheat they can get hold of.

GEORGE PEABODY has written to the town of Georgetown, Mass., stating that it is his intention to supply all the funds needed to sustain the public library which he has given to the town, and also presenting $4,000 toward the permanent fund.

A man giving his name as MATTHEW WREATH was arrested yesterday, at Scranton, Penn., suspected of being BROOKS, the murderer of BROADHEAD, at the Delaware Water Gap.

An order has been received in Newport, R. I., from Paris, for a furnace to warm a church in Japan.

The case of WEBB, Administrator, *vs.* Portland and Kennebec Railroad Company, which has been on trial for some time at Portland, Me., has just been concluded. The action was originally brought by Mr. NATHAN WEBB to recover damages laid at $10,000 for injuries received by being struck by an engine of the Company, March 28, 1867, as he was crossing the track on his "jigger." Mr. WEBB died after commencing the action, and his administrator came in and prosecuted the case. The jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for $4,357.

The Alabama Question.

The report that Mr. MOTLEY goes to England without any special instructions in regard to the *Alabama* claims, gains strength and seems to be generally credited. We can easily believe it, because, as the case now stands, a wiser Government than our own would be sorely puzzled to know what instructions to give him; and when you don't know *what* to do, the best thing to do, according to the old maxim is, to do *nothing*.

It must be pretty clear, by this time, we imagine, even to Senator CHANDLER, that no statesman can hope to gain popularity at home by fomenting war with England. There is always a sentiment among our people which is pleased with threats of such a war; and just so far as these threats can be indulged without actual danger of war, it is usually a "sure card" to utter them. Our Irish fellow-citizens are always pleased by that sort of statesmanship; and, curiously enough, whenever any ambitious politician makes a strike for popularity, his first experiment always is upon the Irish. Even the Republican Party, which never has had, and never will have, anything but sharp and embittered hostility from the Irish, every now and then shows its stupidity by playing the same sorry farce again and again, never gaining a vote and never profiting in the least by its failures.

But war is not so much of a joke with our people as it used to be; and *talk* of war has ceased to be quite so fascinating and seductive, even for Irish voters, as it was, before the great rebellion. Visions of glory are less dazzling, and visions of debt are a good deal more alarming, than of old. We are not anxious to increase our investment in either just at present. There are people who are anxious to repudiate the debt we have already incurred, and they, of course, look upon a war with England as the shortest way of reaching that result. They are doubtless right, but they are not strong enough yet to accomplish much. Nor do we observe any large increase of the class of men who think we ought to go to war because England did not "sympathize with us" during our rebellion, but rather with the other side. It begins to be dimly discovered that lack of sympathy is not a cause of war, and that we must find ground of hostility, if we find it all, in the *acts of the British Government*, and not in the feelings and sentiments of the whole, or any part, of the English people.

It has been asserted very roundly that we shall bye-and-bye present our "bill of damages" to England and demand immediate payment. Payment for what? We have already refused to regard the question as one of damages, and have taken the ground that the injuries we sustained from England's action are not to be measured by the value of ships burned or the commerce destroyed by the ships she built and sent out against us during the war; and the treaty, negotiated on this basis by the authorized representatives of the two nations, has just been contemptuously rejected by us. If we are to demand payment of damages now, after this action, in what do these damages consist? We shall not, we imagine, be foolish enough to demand payment of the cost of the war, for the whole time during which England's action prolonged it:—nor for the hostile "sentiment" which England evinced toward us throughout the struggle. Nor would an "apology" from England for the course she pursued, even if there were the ghost of a chance that we could obtain it, followed by the payment of actual losses from the depredations of English-built Confederate privateers, make the matter any better, or restore kindly feelings between the people of the two nations.

We see nothing that can be more wisely done at present than to let the whole matter drop—take its place among the things of the past, which cannot be reversed or remedied, and which no amount of discussion can make any better. When we actually get ready for war with England, this may serve to swell the tide of national hostility out of which such a war may grow. But for that result we can afford to wait,—as we must wait,—a good while longer. Meantime the wisest thing the Government can do is probably to instruct Mr. MOTLEY to do nothing, and to say just as little as possible. We presume the wisdom of the Administration will dictate this disposition of the case.

Secretary Boutwell's Policy.

The intentions of the Secretary of the Treasury seem no longer enshrouded in mystery or doubt. On two important questions he has chosen and promulgated his course. He intends to buy Government bonds to an amount not less than a million weekly, and to a larger amount if the means in hand are favorable. And he proposes to sell a million of gold weekly—perhaps more, should the receipts enable him to do so. These measures, we are told, will not be affected by temporary changes in the condition of the money market, and will probably be persisted in until Congress indicate its preference for other action.

The best feature in this programme is its explicitness and publicity. It is intelligible, if not wise. It is straightforward, even though it be not expedient or just. The suspicious influences which surrounded the doings of the late Secretary are not admissible as against Mr. BOUTWELL's plan. What he proposes to do will be plain and above board. He cannot be accused of playing into the hands of brokers or cliques. And for this emancipation of the Treasury from sinister alliances and agencies he merits thanks.

Of the plan itself we cannot speak so favorably. It appears to us to be founded upon a narrow estimate of the ends to be promoted by the Treasury, and a crude and imperfect conception of the circumstances and needs of the country. We presume that Mr. BOUTWELL has considered carefully the question of authority as affected by the Public Credit act of last session. Whether the right to redeem bonds in advance of maturity is or is not abrogated by that act is at best doubtful. The letter may admit of an interpretation favorable to a continuance of the power previously possessed by the Secretary; the spirit reads the other way, especially when considered in conjunction with the known opinions and purposes of the House, where the measure originated. Be this as it may, however, it is undeniable that the only authority under which the Secretary can now purchase bonds is the Sinking Fund act of 1862, which provides for "the purchase or payment of one *per centum* of the entire debt." If Mr. BOUTWELL has concluded that under this law he may buy bonds, notwithstanding the seeming existence of a proviso to the contrary in the Public Credit act, at least he should be governed by the limitation to "one *per centum*" enjoined by the Sinking Fund law.

Mr. BOUTWELL's policy, then, is open to the objection "that it exceeds the authority conferred by the Sinking Fund law, and therefore conflicts, or appears to conflict, with the enactments of last session. Whatever room for diversity of interpretation exists on the question of right, the extent of bond-redemption contemplated by the act of 1862 is specifically fixed, and beyond this boundary he cannot properly travel. The power of redeeming bonds unlimitedly has no existence in law, and it is difficult to believe that Mr. BOUTWELL desires to assert the privilege of purchasing, save within the prescribed mark set by the measure of 1862. In that case the amount to be redeemed is subject to something beside his discretion, and has no relation to the means at his command.

Nor can we consider it expedient to enter upon a systematic purchase of bonds not yet due so long as demand obligations of the Government remain unredeemed, or while the ability of the Treasury to meet next year's expenditures remains uncertain. The idea of taking up bonds long before they reach maturity has a pretty look and a sonorous sound; it may be an excellent subject for Fourth of July brag. But, as a matter of equity, the Government has no right to purchase the unmatured securities of the bondholder while large amounts of past-due and dishonored obligations remain unredeemed. A farmer who should undertake to pay off a mortgage on his farm ten or twelve years before it became due, leaving his store bills and protested notes given for stock or implements to their fate, would pursue precisely the course on which the Secretary of the Treasury has deliberately entered. Any temporary *eclat* resulting from the effect of the transaction upon the market value of the bonds will be more than counteracted by damage done to the Government credit by the neglect of that portion of the interest-bearing debt which has matured and is unpaid.

Again, the condition of the balance-sheet at the close of the next fiscal year is a subject of apprehension. Advices from Washington represent that the ability to reduce expenditures within appropriations is uncertain. If this be not effected, the balance-sheet will exhibit a deficiency to be covered by further appropriations. And with such a contingency in view, is it not more desirable to retain any surplus which the Treasury may be fortunate enough to acquire, to cover possible shortcomings, than to expend that surplus as it comes in for a purpose which may without inconvenience or dishonor be deferred?

The periodical sale of a specified amount of gold is another proceeding the soundness of which is not apparent. In other circumstances it might be well for the Secretary to form his plans without reference to the accidents or combinations of the market. Were the financial system healthy, duty would require him to leave all speculative matters to adjust themselves. But the circumstances of the time are extraordinary; the financial system is the reverse of healthy. Legitimate enterprise and trade are in an unfortunate degree at the mercy of gamblers and speculators, and it is incumbent on the Secretary to use his opportunities in favor of the former and against the latter. We do not counsel perpetual interference. We admit that as far as possible the gold market should be left to regulate itself. But in seasons of great disturbance, or when *bona fide* interests are jeopardized by speculative combinations, we think that it is the business of the Secretary to step in and employ any surplus of gold which the Treasury possesses in restoring to the market ease and confidence. For this purpose, it is more important that the Treasury be strong in regard to gold than that it regularly sell amounts too insignificant to produce an appreciable effect. A million per week will exercise less influence upon the market than the knowledge of the fact that the Treasury has a surplus large enough to control the market, which surplus the Secretary would use at a critical moment. The weekly million may be quietly absorbed without affecting the price of gold, even fractionally; and the ability of the Treasury to hold the speculators in check is all the time diminishing. On the other hand, a considerable accumulation in the Treasury is of itself a check, if the purpose of the Secretary to sell, when sales are urgently required, be generally understood.

Moreover, the steady acquisition of a gold reserve is desirable as a means of inspiring confidence in the value and the ultimate redemption of greenbacks. The Government will never be in a condition to resume specie payments if it throws its gold upon the market whenever a few millions accumulate.

Our Tammany Taxes.

St. Tammany, and not St. Nicholas, ought henceforth, in simple justice, to be worshipped as the patron saint of New-York. With an assurance that showed it had not reckoned without its host, the Ring rushed its Tax Levies into and through the Assembly, as we all know, despite protest and opposition. Relying on accommodating Republicans and the faithful henchmen of the Democracy, (of whom but two revolted,) the planners of the great tax-job put it through—after shearing it of a few of the more grossly enormous items which had been denounced by the Press of this City.

The fate of the Tammany taxes now hangs in the balance. Passed in the Assembly on Friday night, on Saturday the Tammany Tax Levies were returned to the Senate for concurrence. But as this body had, as we have before noted, sent to the House a very different levy, being a nearer approach to the just and proper estimate of the Citizens' Association, it refused to concur in the addition of $4,000,000. The Conference Committees thereupon appointed naturally could not agree, and at 2:10 Sunday morning so reported to both Houses, which then adjourned to 10 o'clock this morning. Whether the Senate will recede and break down before St. Tammany is now the question, and one on which, as the decision will so soon be made, it is idle to speculate. The only indication worth noting is that the Saturday's vote for non-concurrence in the Assembly's amendments was 18 to 11, since which no test vote has been taken. To-day, however, will tell the story.

Should the Tammany taxes be thrust down the throat of the City, it will be accepted as a token that any plan of plunder, however preposterous, can be engineered to success at Albany. Emboldened by this stroke the "Ring" can operate still more triumphantly in future, from the knowledge it yearly gains by experience; and it will henceforth confidently apply there for all the "wind" it wants.

The New Indian Agents.

The Quakers, it seems, are not to monopolize the Indian Bureau. A military order assigning between fifty and sixty army officers to duty with the Secretary of the Interior, to be detailed to act as Indian Agents, will be published, we are told, to-day. In other words, the men of peace are to be reinforced by men of war; and as the former number about twenty, thus far, in the agencies and superintendencies, the military element will preponderate.

There is nothing alarming in this new disposition. On the contrary, it was the general belief last January that it might have solved the Indian question in the right way, had the Senate only followed the lead of the House, in temporarily transferring the whole charge, in peace and in war, of the hitherto hostile Indians to the War Department. But the Senate was willing to do anything but that—it was willing to make a new Department of the Bureau; to divide the Indian responsibility between the Interior and War Departments; anything but what the House desired. The influence of the Indian Ring was still potent; and only by a stroke of strategy, as it were, did General GRANT avoid trouble. He appointed General COX to the Interior, and Colonel PARKER to the Indian Commission; and of his nominations of Indian Agents from the Society of Friends but two were thrown over, and they only in order to retain two special Senate favorites under the old system.

Now, however, the Senate has adjourned and a fuller Indian organization is required. General GRANT naturally falls back on his familiar army ideas, and as the five highest officers in all Departments interested in the Indian question are men—namely, the President, the General-in-Chief, the Secretary of the War, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Indian Commissioner—and as the four last are intimate army comrades of General GRANT, a division of sentiment among them on a point where all army men agree, is not to be looked for. As one of these latter sententiously put the matter: "What is needed is that authority and power to enforce it be vested in the same hand—everything rests upon this, and without it there can be no effective Indian policy." Such probably is the meaning of the new assignment.

Our City Expenses.

Mayor HALL has been busy, "personally and officially," with the Albany Legislature for the last week or two, and has succeeded in all his undertakings. He has nullified all attempts of the Committees, and of citizens of New-York, to restrict the appropriations of the City and County tax levies to the sums actually needed for City and County purposes, and has induced one branch of the Legislature to reject their work and add nearly *four millions* of dollars to their estimates, and pass the bill in that shape. The other branch will, in the end, assent to this sweeping addition, and the bill will doubtless become a law in that shape. And Mr. HALL, in a letter which we reprint in another column, assures the people of the City that the bill, even in that shape, will be only three or four hundred thousand dollars more than it was last year. As it was a million or two more last year than it ought to have been, we doubt whether our citizens will find entire satisfaction in this assurance.

Mayor HALL believes that the people of the City are in favor of large, not to say lavish, expenditures of the public money. We presume those who spend it, and those who receive it, are: that the same is true of those who pay the taxes, we are not so sure. But as the former constitute the majority, and are, besides, mainly Democrats, the Mayor gracefully acquiesces in their view of the case.

The amount of our expenses is not the main thing to which our people object. We repeat what we have often said already, that we do not complain that the cost of our City Government is large, so much as that we *get nothing* for our money. The Government is not only costly, but it is worthless. The money levied ostensibly for improving the City, is stolen by dishonest officials or wasted on venal partisans. In a letter to the TIMES, published a week ago, Mayor HALL assured us that if the City authorities could have what money they needed, all desirable improvements in City affairs could be achieved. He is likely to get all the money he wants; now let us see the promised improvements. Let us have clean and well-paved streets. Let new avenues of travel and trade be opened where they are needed. Let our parks and public places be kept in order,—let our wharves and landing places be made decent and convenient. Let us have a well-regulated system of public cabs. Let something be done to make New-York a city fit for the residence of civilized and respectable people, rather than merely a place for herding the degraded and vicious vagrants from every part of Christendom.

But no one believes that any of these things will be done, or that any serious attempt will be made to do them. Our money will be expended hereafter, as it has been heretofore,—on party favorites for party purposes. And that we shall ever have any better state of things in this respect, we see very little reason to believe. The only consolation left us is, that we cannot have any that is worse.

But Mayor HALL can do a good deal toward bringing about a better state of things, if he will only try.

Legal Immoralities.

Some very pernicious abuses have lately crept into the administration of justice in this City. Late inquests and the report which we publish in this issue of the Sunday morning examination of the printers of the alleged counterfeit Haytian stamps, reveal two of these abuses which are particularly obnoxious.

In both of the important inquests held last week to inquire into the cause of the recent Long Island railroad disaster, and the death of Mr. ROBINSON at Rye Neck, before a single witness was examined or a fact elicited, theories of the accident and the murder were advanced either by the Coroner, jurymen or detectives engaged in examining into or working up the facts. And in both cases the facts were not allowed to interfere with the theories advanced. In the railroad case there was a theory of a broken rail which had caused the accident, but though the facts did not sustain the theory, the verdict was in accordance with it. In the Rye Neck murder, the theory which was advanced premised that the murder was committed by a person familiar with the person, habits and circumstances of his victim. This theory was sadly interfered with by the testimony of one of the witnesses, and though his evidence, unshaken by a most searching cross-examination, was most important, the Dogberries conducting the inquest dismissed it as unworthy of belief, for no other reason, as far as yet appears, than that it interfered with the theory. Certain theories of the detectives in regard to the murder of Mr. ROGERS some months since, led to the incarceration of several men against whom no particle of evidence could be found; and there are other instances in which justice has been thwarted by similar theories, unsupported, even unsuggested, by the facts.

It will be seen by the report which we publish this morning that, in the examination of the persons accused of counterfeiting the Haytian currency, the fact was elicited that the gentlemen accused of printing the stuff inquired into the propriety of doing so, and were advised by the then Chief of Detectives to proceed with the work, as he would thus be "afforded a better opportunity of detecting the actual criminals." This is very questionable morality. The work of printing has now been going on for a year: $800,000 of the counterfeit stamps have been furnished to the "actual criminals," who are far away in their own country, safe from arrest by the American authorities; and the ill-advised men have been arrested, but were promptly discharged. If the Captain of the Detectives had warned the printers against engaging in the work, the "actual criminals" might have been thwarted in their design, and the perpetration of a great wrong would have been prevented.

Railway Mismanagement.

In the midst of great political turbulence and discussion on such vast topics as English reforms and Irish disestablishment, a little pamphlet has just been issued among our British friends which attracts to itself the attention of all classes. This is the official report of Colonel RICH, who has been inspecting the scene and investigating the causes of that awful "accident" at Abergele last year, on the London and Northwestern Railway, by which several oil-tank cars were crushed in a collision with an express passenger train, a fire started among the "kindling-wood" into which both trains were pretty well split, the people and ruins well drenched with flaming oil, and several persons brought to a horrible death.

The first point made by the Government Inspector is that this line is "one of the best in this country, and that its general management and arrangements are as good, on the whole, as those of any of the other lines." The next is that three men, two brakesmen and a station-master, "are seriously to blame, and their neglect has been the immediate cause of the accident." But he does not stop at that. He adds, significantly: "Men of that class cannot be expected to do their duties well if the railway companies do not give them the most convenient and best appliances, *and do not look after them strictly and enforce the proper carrying out of the regulations.*"

In this connection the Inspector makes something like a very serious charge. He admits that the rules and regulations of the Company were admirable, and thoroughly well adapted to secure the due and safe transaction of the great business done by the road; although he comments with severity upon the too close margin, both of time and space, allowed between different trains which follow or meet each other on the road, saying that the utmost exactness of mechanial appliances, and the most precise observance of time, is necessary to safety. But he goes on to say that the more he investigates the working of railroads, even the best of them, the more he is satisfied that companies keep a well-ordered set of "rules and regulations," principally to be referred to and shown at such times as this, for justification after calamity; and that the rules are almost habitually disregarded and allowed to be neglected by every rank and grade of official, to suit their own temporary convenience and ease.

This is certainly a frightful state of things. And yet who can doubt the truth of the suggestion? If these things are done upon the well-regulated, precise, prompt English railways, what is likely to be the case on the slap-dash, free-and-easy, devil-may-care American roads, where ten minutes, thirty minutes, an hour, "behind time," is as common a phrase and almost as often heard, as the conductor's ringing "*All* aboard!" We all know this to be but one of the many points of carelessness which the contemptuous familiarity with momentary danger breeds in the reckless railroad officials.

Roads badly graded, poorly ballasted, rarely repaired; rails cheaply bought, rudely laid, seldom inspected; every quality neglected which could give firmness and smoothness, to insure economical running, and prevent the pounding of heavy loads upon rough tracks, broken tires, disabled engines, overturned trains; mechanical make-shifts made to "do" in place of the proper appliances; and, finally, time-tables utterly disregarded, delays made habitual, precautions laughed to scorn—what a picture for a traveling public to contemplate! But it is no caricature.

If our skillful and incorruptible legislators could devise some mode of compelling railroad companies, under *heavy penalty* to enforce *their own regulations*, there might be some hope of arriving at security of travel. Not otherwise. Perhaps a few more "accidents" will teach us what to do. And, more likely, perhaps not.

The New Board of Education.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

You remember that during the heat of the struggle on the part of the Tammany Ring to revolutionize our system of common schools, by putting the appointment of the Board of Education in the hands of the Mayor, the whole current of public sentiment was against it. It was almost universally regarded as partisan in its motives, and as aiming mainly to get the control of the school fund into the hands of the Ring, which had control of nearly all the money of the other departments of the City government. Public sympathy was wholly with the Board.

Suddenly appeared one of the long letters prepared by the Citizens' Association, signed with the familiar name of "PETER COOPER, President," and carrying with it the whole weight and influence of that Association, *espousing the side of the Ring and urging the passage of the bill which the Ring was then pressing, with doubtful prospects, in the Legislature. This gave the victory to the Ring.* The newspapers which had been in the habit of echoing the views and wishes of the Association, joined in this change of front, and the bill was passed.

And I observe that one of the members of the Board, newly appointed by the Mayor, is Mr. NATHANIEL SANDS, Secretary and Manager-in-Chief of the Citizens' Association. Can you tell me whether this appointment by the Mayor of the man who mainly effected the passage of the bill, was, in any sense, a reward for "services rendered" at a critical time? Was Mr. SANDS' appointment a "condition precedent," express or implied, to the issue of the letter by the Citizens' Association?

Mayor HALL accompanies the appointment of Mr. SANDS by a sneer at the pretended purity and love of economy of the Association whose influence Mr. SANDS had placed at the service of the Ring. The apparent connection of the letter and the appointment look very much as if the sneer was deserved.

QUERIST.

We presume our correspondent puts his question to the public, rather than to us with the expectation of its being answered. Most certainly we cannot answer it. We know nothing of the motives of Mr. SANDS in writing the letter, or of the Mayor in making the appointment, except as they are stated by the gentlemen themselves in their published letters. We were not quite so much surprised by the latter event as by the former; but that was probably owing to the fact that it came last. "Querist" must apply elsewhere for the information of which he is in search.

MINOR TOPICS.

The State Assembly passed on Saturday night a resolution of sympathy with the people of Cuba who are struggling against the tyranny of Spain. One good turn deserves another, and we hope the people of Cuba, just as soon as they establish their independence, will pass a resolution of sympathy with the citizens of New-York who are struggling against the tyranny of the Legislative Ring—with, it appears to us, very little hope of success. Of the two, we consider our sufferings the least tolerable and the hardest to endure. We trust our Cuban neighbors, with whom we so freely "sympathize" when they are in trouble, will not forget us when they become prosperous and happy. Meantime, having eased their minds on the affairs of Cuba, the Assembly will now probably resume its *home* work and pass the Ring Tax Levy.

It is to be hoped that those patriots who are so anxious to get the country into another war, will not attempt to dodge the conscription in case of its outbreak. It is to be hoped they will not cry out against the taxes which it will necessarily involve. It is to be hoped they will not deal in shoddy or try to get contracts. It is to be hoped they will understand themselves before they go in, and understand the business into which they are going, so that there may be no trouble with them afterward.

Judge BARNARD has decided, in the case of CHARLES A. LAMBARD *vs.* JOHN I. BLAIR, OAKES AMES, et al., (as will be seen from our law reports,) the principle involved in the case of FISK, Jr., against the Credit Mobilier. He finds in the former case that Mr. LAMBARD, as one of nine corporators, having subscribed for one-ninth share of the stock of the Pacific and Sioux City Railroad Company, is entitled to one-ninth share of new stock subscribed for by BLAIR and AMES without the knowledge of their fellow-corporators. The decision requires BLAIR and AMES and the railroad company to transfer the 2,777 shares of stock, with all dividends, claimed, or pay the plaintiff $222,160 within sixty days, besides the costs of the litigation.

It seems that the Canadian politician who expects soon to be created Lord MACDONALD, looks forward to the time when he will be sovereign of a Kingdom consisting of the New Dominion and New-England. We would take time by the forelock, and ask MACDONALD to include New-York in his Kingdom, but for the fact that it would embarrass Governor HOFFMAN's Presidential prospects.

We were unwilling to believe in the genuineness of the barbarous proclamation said to be addressed to the Cubans by Count VALMASEDA, until we received a copy of the document from our own correspondent in Havana. There is now no doubt that this infamous Spanish commander has adopted measures that will curse the Spanish cause, and insure for it the execrations of mankind. It remains with Captain-General DULCE to remove at once this cruel and bloody executioner—this base and cowardly assailant of women and children.

We suppose REVERDY JOHNSON's long public career will come to a close with his English mission. The only chance of place for such a man is the Senate, and he was superseded there by the Maryland Legislature because of the political independence he had shown in voting for several Republican measures that were bitterly opposed by the Democracy. His career during his last term in the Senate was one that did honor to him as a statesman. Though called a Democrat, he never scrupled to sustain the measures of the other party when he considered them calculated to aid in the pacification of the country, the strengthening of the public credit, or the establishment of the principles that triumphed in the war. Mr. JOHNSON belongs to an able and honorable school of public men, of whom no country ever has too many, and of whom this country seems inclined to repudiate the few it has left.

We do not know of any case in which the death of any American journalist has called forth as many touching and beautiful tributes as have appeared in the Press since the decease of Mr. SEYMOUR. We have before us at this moment a score of the weekly papers just published, and the writers of all of them strew their flowers and shed their tears over his bier. In the *Dispatch*, Past Grand Master HOLMES repeats the eulogium he delivered at the grave, in the performance of the Masonic ceremonies. The letter of "Figaro" in the *Leader* is not the least worthy of these memorials to a true man and high-minded journalist.

One does not look among Sheriffs, usually, for tender-hearted persons; but an official of that stamp turns up in West Virginia. He publishes a notice that he has instructed his deputies to collect the taxes in Marshall County, and if they are not paid to levy on the property of delinquents. But he mercifully appends to the notice the following: "N. B.—Widows not included in the above instructions." This will certainly commend him to the political favor of *one* class of the women, at all events, when female suffrage comes into vogue.

Just about the time a gallant young Bourbon Prince landed in this country to marry an American damsel, there was a journal started in this City (the *Imperialist*) which advocates the establishment of an American throne. Is it a Bourbon we are to have for an Emperor? It is a relative of the young Prince that rules the only other great American power, Brazil.

The *Leader* thinks that the difficulties of the new Cab Company will be from dishonest drivers, and that its managers will enjoy the experience of others who have tried the cab business here,—the drivers will retain 75 per cent. of the profits. "If," says the *Leader*, "the stockholders will drive the cabs themselves, they will get a good return; otherwise, not." We should think it would not be impossible to discover some means by which this danger could be prevented.

A resident of St. Louis, who says he is desirous of becoming a resident of this City, writes us for information as to "where or how a citizen of New-York can become acquainted with the local and Police laws of the City,"—as he desires to obtain "positive knowledge of his rights and duties" before he comes here. All the City ordinances may be obtained in a volume compiled by authority of the Common Council, and the Police regulations can be obtained from Superintendent KENNEDY. Many of our local laws—such as the acts establishing the City Commissions and other bodies—were established by the Legislature, and can only be found (so far as we know) in the volumes of the laws of the State. The inquiring gentleman of St. Louis (M. V.

S.) will find, when he comes to New-York, that all his rights will be respected, and that his duties will be few; and that, though our City is much abused, it is a good place to live in.

The poor Spaniards, who have such difficulty in finding a King, are nevertheless going ahead with tolerable rapidity and success in building up a Government which may stand after a while without a royal head. Or, perhaps, like Belgium in its career after the revolution of 1830, it will consolidate the popular power, establish a Constitution, and when at last a King is found, have an established order of things for him to swear fealty to. Delays are *not* "always dangerous."

ALEXANDER DUMAS has the facility of getting the Parisians interested in every incident of his daily life. He will tell them exactly what o'clock he got up on any given morning, what he had for breakfast, and how he enjoyed the different articles; what visitors called on him, and his conversation with them; what time he dressed to go out, and which of his coats or hats he put on upon the particular occasion. He will tell all these details and innumerable others equally momentous with such vivacity and gaiety that you will find yourself keenly interested in learning all his movements, thoughts and dreams for the entire day and night. In a letter written to a Havre journal, but intended for the Parisian reader, he has just been recounting the reasons which have led him to occupy the second floor of a certain hotel, "rather than to retain the charming Chiatamonte Palace given me by GARABALDI, by a decree published in the *Moniteur* of the 7th September, 1860, for services rendered the Italian cause." The cause of his removing to the more humble apartments he now occupies are of course of the grandest and most heroic kind. He expended his fortune in making war on the Neapolitan Bourbons, and he tore up the decree giving him a palace, because he thought it unworthy of DUMAS to receive pay for his patriotic services to Italy. He now resides with pleasure on the second floor, "because I pay my board with the money I earn, while at the same time, by my mere presence, I give to the hotel a value it did not possess before I made it my home." An individual so gay and festive certainly deserves to live in a palace, with an income of a milliard francs.

The undertakers of the great East River Bridge are disposed to think that it should be only one hundred and twelve feet above high water mark. But the Vessel Owners' Association protest this is not a sufficient height for the masts of large vessels. In this controversy the need of a proper inlet and outlet for the population of the two cities is the chief consideration, and the shipmen should be obliged to adjust their sky-scrapers to the fitness of the thoroughfare. The topmasts may be made movable. Whenever steam or any other motor shall have changed the fashion of the great ships, in general, the objection against the bridge will exist no longer.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

CONCERT OF THE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

The Philharmonic programme on Saturday night was a strong one, being provided with two *pièces de résistance*. The first of these was the Beethoven "Concerto, in G Major." The piano part was rendered by Mr. CHARLES H. JARVIS, of Philadelphia, a gentleman who has a high reputation in that city as a thorough scientific musician, a successful instructor, and a favorite public performer. He showed a very clear and intelligent comprehension of this beautiful Concerto, rendering its peculiarly exacting passages of interplay and combination with the orchestra most admirably. His touch is clean and crisp, his ideas of interpretation well defined, and, although lacking somewhat in warmth of expression, his accentuation is unusually musician-like and satisfactory. We think the gentleman's choice of a piano was not a fortunate one. It lacked the fullness and sonority needed in so large a house as the Academy, and to that extent lessened the effect of his excellent performance.

The most considerable undertaking of the evening was SCHUMANN'S "Manfred," a kind of adaptation of BYRON'S wild drama condensed, the main dramatic scenes being preserved almost entire. Mr. EDWIN BOOTH read the drama, the declamatory portions being sometimes prefaced, sometimes accompanied, sometimes interrupted by orchestral or choral music, the latter being rendered by the Liederkranz Society. The idea is of itself a strange one, and well calculated for illustration by SCHUMANN'S singular genius, of which the work is quite characteristic; although the broken and disjointed progress of it is not favorable to a well-developed unity of design. The overture, enriched with the sombre coloring of violoncellos and horns, which SCHUMANN seems to have especially delighted in, is a most appropriate prelude to the sad story. After this Mr. BOOTH read the prologue, and introduced the melancholy and desperate, but still fearless *Manfred*, who invokes demons, parleys with spirits, attempts to fling himself from the giddy heights, is prevented, still more and more daringly and despairingly calls beings of the other world to his counsels, and at last compels the shade of his lost love to appear, from whom he learns that his earthly trials are over, and that his death is near. Finally, receiving no assurance of forgiveness from God, and defying with his latest breath the demons who have been his slaves, he dies.

The music is throughout descriptive; sometimes, as in representations of the spirit of the Alpine waterfall, it is most exquisite and fairy-like; at others, as in the *entr'acte* introducing the interview of *Manfred* with the *Witch*, it is wild and wierd; and the orchestral breathings which accompany his address to the dead *Astarte* and her brief awful replies, are the embodied tones of profoundest grief, agony and despair. The latter portions, setting forth the defiant death of *Manfred*, are stronger and occasionally very impressive; while the final "Dirge" fitly concludes the tragedy with a *Requiescat* which is not restful, but perturbed, unsatisfied, troublous.

The theme at best is but melodramatic; it gives no scope for real grandeur of composition, but the musician has certainly evoked from it all the power it was capable of yielding.

Mr. BOOTH'S penetrating, resonant voice and beautifully clear articulation were peculiarly well adapted to the combination of recital with orchestral accompaniment. No word, no sound, however fine or purposely suppressed, escaped the ear. His general appearance, too, and power of emotive expression, gave significant effect to the more passionate declamations. There, however, we must stop. Mr. BOOTH is not an intelligent reader; his tones, emphases, accents, are entirely artificial: not natural, nor yet rational. And when he has to convey an idea, instead of an emotion, he passes his limit. The audience, however, were abundantly satisfied, for he had rendered to them the feeling of the drama, and called him back to the stage to express their appreciation of that fact.

The only thing that marred the performance of "Manfred" was the inconsiderate, senseless rustling of a thousand *librettos*, every time their readers had to turn over a leaf. People ought to be able to comprehend a performance in their own language without *librettos*, and the Society ought not to risk such ridiculous and irritating blemishes upon some of the fairest portions of such a work by furnishing those thoughtless rustlers with such utterly needless instruments of noise.

The concert opened with GLUCK'S delicate and suggestive "Iphigenia" Overture, and closed with the ever-delightful "Oberon" of WEBER. Through the whole of the difficult and varied programme, Mr. BERGMANN held sway over his orchestra with his accustomed precision. It was a very complete concert, and the Academy was simply packed, from bottom to top.

FOREIGN NOTES.

The French musical journals contain very complimentary reference to Miss EMMA LA JEUNESSE, a young American lady, who was recently organist to St. Joseph's Church in Albany, and who is now studying singing in Paris. A local English journal states that at a private *soirée* given at the residence of the poet PACINI, where Mlle. LA JEUNESSE sang the grand aria from "Lucia di Lammermoor" in Italian, Prince PONIATOWSKI, the great composer, remarked: "It is impossible to execute with more perfect grace and eloquent grandeur. Her voice is wonderful, full of soul and fine expression."

La Comedia states that Mme. VOLPINI has been reëngaged for St. Petersburg by order of the Empress. She is to receive 90,000 francs for four months' services.

ALBANY.

The Conference on the Tax Levies—No Agreement—A Mock Session—Adjournment till Monday Morning.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Sunday, May 9, 1869.

Both Houses of the Legislature adjourned at 2:30 o'clock this morning, until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, without taking any action upon the New-York Tax Levies. The Conference Committees of the two Houses reported, soon after midnight, that they were unable to agree, and were discharged. In the Senate, Mr. GENET moved, on the discharge of the Committee, that the substitute levies passed by the Assembly on Friday night be concurred in. Mr. CROWLEY raised the point of order that, under the rules of the Senate, no motion of this kind could be entertained after the Senate had voted to appoint a Conference Committee. The President decided the point of order well taken, and Mr. O'DONNELL thereupon moved to adjourn, which was lost on a tie vote, the President voting with his party in the negative. A motion to postpone the further consideration of the subject till Monday morning was lost by the same vote. Several other motions were made by the Republicans to stave off action, all of which were lost by the casting vote of the Lieutenant-Governor. In all the votes Mr. MATTOON went with the Democrats. Alluding to this fact, Senator MORGAN, while speaking on one of the motions, congratulated the Democrats on the accession to their ranks of a member from the Republican side of the House, who had basely deserted his party. He said they were welcome to him, and might hereafter enjoy the reputation of his eminent virtues and purity of character. Mr. O'DONNELL asked whether they had succeeded in debauching another Senator from the Republican ranks that they were so anxious to force a vote on those infamous tax levies to-night? He reminded them that they were trespassing upon the Sabbath, and warned them that the people of this State, who were a Sabbath-loving people, would hold them responsible for this desecration of the day. Finally, in order to get over the ruling of the President, Mr. GENET moved that the motion whereby it was agreed to go into conference on the Tax Levies be reconsidered. The President decided this motion in order, and it was carried, MATTOON still voting with the Democrats. Mr. TWEED then moved that the Senate concur in the Tax Levies as passed by the Assembly, whereupon Mr. MURPHY arose and said that he felt it his duty to ascertain, before voting, what those levies were, and he therefore called for their reading. The Clerk then proceeded to read the Tax Levies through, which occupied three-quarters of an hour. At the conclusion of the reading, a motion to adjourn to Monday morning was made and carried.

MOCK SESSION.

Meantime the Assembly had disposed of all the business pending before it, and while waiting for the action of the Senate, they concluded at 1:30 A. M. to go into mock session.

TONY HARTMAN, of New-York, the funniest man in the House, was called to the chair, and presided over the deliberations of the body in a manner entirely suited to the gravity of the occasion. The proceedings were in the usual style of mock sessions, and all sorts of absurd bills, resolutions, petitions and remonstrances were read and referred, amid a shower of paper bullets hurled in every direction at the heads of the speakers, clerks, members and reporters. Among the best things got off during this mock session was the following bill introduced by Mr. KAVANAH, of New-York, and read by the Clerk, NED UNDERHILL, by whom it was understood to have been drafted:

AN ACT to incorporate the Hibernian Highbinders of the City of New-York.

The People of the State of New-York misrepresented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1.—Jacob Hoffensteinberg, Johann Philip Schnitzerlhof, Heinrich Pfau, Wilhelm Donnerwetter, Eduard Meyerkamff, Sigismund Von Schoenenspiel, Karl Kalbfleisch, Christian Von Butterbrodt, Ludwig Karl Pfaukuchen, Friederich Schweitzerkase, Peter Backsteinhaus, Ferdinand Maximilian Kartoffelnsalad, Johann Ludwig Von Pumpernickel, Eberhardt Ausgespielt, Gotlieb Schlagenkoff, Wilhelm Karl Pfeifferzahn, and their successors are hereby declared a body corpulent under the name and title of the Hibernian Highbinders.

SEC. 2. The corporation hereby created shall have power to sue and be sued, to complain and defend, in any Court of incompetent jurisdiction in this State or Coney Island, to use a common seal and common sealing wax, to lease personal property, and borrow real estate to an amount only limited by their credit.

SEC. 3. The said corporation shall have power to establish a savings bank in the lobby of the Assembly Chamber, under the name and title of the "Heads I win, tails you lose Savings Institution," for the purpose of encouraging and aiding members of the Assembly in saving from their *per diem* compensation the surplus over and above their hotel and bar expenses during the sessions of the Legislature; and said bank is hereby authorized to invest in the bonds of the Troy and Albany Horse-Railroad Company to an amount not to exceed cent per cent of its deposits. But nothing in this act contained shall be construed as authorizing the said Railroad Company to charge more than its present rate of fare as at present fixed by law.

SEC. 4. The said corporation is hereby authorized to establish ferries across the gutters of State-street, in the City of Albany, for the purpose of transporting passengers across said gutter during the prevalence of equinoxial storms or freshets, and may charge such sums for ferriage as the Mayor and Common Scoundrels of the City of Albany may deem just and reasonable; but any attempt to collect the fare hereby authorized to be charged, shall work a forfeiture of this charter. It shall not be lawful for said corporation to use for fuel in the boats of their said ferries any kerosene oil, gunpowder, nitro-glycerine, gun cotton, fusil oil, Jersey lightning apple-jack, or other explosive material. But is hereby expressly provided, that lager beer shall not be held to be an explosive material within the provisions of this act.

SEC. 5. The said corporation is hereby invested with all the powers of notaries public, commissioners of highways, path-masters, overseers of the poor, supervisors, coroners, sheriffs, constables, commissioners of excise, police justices, pound keepers, hog reeves, inspectors of election, grantees of the Broadway Surface Railroad, and directors of the Whitehall and Plattsburg Railroad, all within the Metropolitan Police District, (except the county of Westchester,) and each of said corporators herein named shall be *ex officio* members of the Third House and shall at all times have the privileges of the vestibule and cloak room for the exercise of their functions as members of that coordinate branch of the Legislature, and the Clerk of the Assembly is hereby directed to furnish each of said corporators with orders for stationary drawn upon Congress Hall, the Delavan House, Stanwix Hall and the Metropolitan Hotel; and champagne, gin cocktails, bourbon sours, spiced rums, apple toddies, egg-noggs, tom and jerries, and theatre tickets shall be deemed to be stationery within the meaning of this act.

SEC. 6. The corporation hereby created shall possess the general powers and privileges, and be subject to the general liabilities prescribed on the fly leaf of Webster's Dictionary.

SEC. 7. This act shall take effect last week.

The mock session lasted about an hour, when word came down that the Senate had adjourned to Monday morning. Speaker YOUNGLOVE resumed the chair, and a motion was made that the Assembly do also adjourn till Monday morning, which was carried, and the members dispersed.

Mayor Hall on the Tax Levies—His Explanation of Them—The Rate of Tax.

ALBANY, Saturday, May 8.

I desire on my personal and official responsibility to contradict the garbled and inflammatory representations in some papers respecting the magnitude of the Tax Levies. These are the facts, stated with the necessary telegraphic succinctness: The amount on the Tax Levies for this year, irrespective of bonds, issued mainly for city improvement and judgments, is in excess of last year only about $350,000. After providing for the interest on the bonds authorized by the levies, and deducting the amount provided for by tax relief bonds, the new taxes are estimated in the aggregate at about twenty-one and a half millions, and are then two millions and a half less than last year. The rate of tax will probably not exceed two and a fiftieth per cent, and it was two and a sixty-ninth last year. The origin of the attack upon the tax is apparent to the watchers of political machinery. The majority of the Senate Committee desired to obtain a reputation for economy. The majority of the House Committee bid against them for the like result. Thus the finances of the City were a stake for a rural partisan gambler to win popularity at home, where opposition to the New-York Tax Levies seemingly condones during campaigns for all the other transgressions of their session.

(Signed) A. OAKEY HALL.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

Meetings of the Opposition—Scenes at the Latest of the Series—The Speakers and Audience—Victorien Sardou—The Dramatist of the Past and He of the Present.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, April 23, 1869.

The public meetings of the Opposition continue in every part of Paris. So long as the speakers do not demand, in so many words, the heads of the Emperor and of the owners of property they are allowed to go on. Several meetings, nevertheless, have been dissolved, and it was exactly because the demand for heads was quite on too large a scale.

The rush to these meetings, good and bad, is so great that one gets the impression of a people famished for intelligence—or else of a State in danger. It is impossible not to regret that a people so greedy for information should have so long been deprived of it.

The best of these meetings continue to be held at the immense circus-theatre called after the Prince Imperial. The last meeting was presided over by M. CARNOT, Deputy from Paris, and was addressed by M. RENAN, the celebrated author of the *Life of Jesus*. The next meeting will be presided over by M. PELLETAN, Deputy from Paris, and the orator of the occasion will be M. COQUEREL, the famous Protestant preacher. The subject: "War." But the text, you understand, is not held to be particularly binding.

The Policemen at the door continue to be ignorant of what is going on, and will not give anything else than a non-committal reply to anything that is asked of them. They have all joined the Know-Nothings. The employes of the theatre are impudent, for they cannot understand how five thousand people will fight to get seats to hear an old fogy lecture, when they cannot sell three hundred to hear the illustrious LAFERRIERE tear through a drama!

But we have got inside, and the notabilities are beginning to arrive. What a curious study is the stage! There are fifty heads behind the President's chair, and we may suppose that they are all Republicans, perhaps Red Republicans, come to give moral support to the speaker. In France the *mise-en-scene* is the first thing to be looked to. A statue is not half so fine as when the relief is good. A handsome French woman fears to risk her beauty without an ugly female companion as a *répoussoir*. Has the organizer of the meeting really thought of this little essential of the decorator's art? One would think so in looking at the queer heads that pop out here and there in the assemblage. Why do the extreme "Reds" think it necessary thus to "make up a physiognomy?" Is it not whistling to keep their courage up? Is it not empty roaring to frighten away the enemy? Because it requires courage to beard such a Government as this, is it therefore necessary to make the beards appear to do their own work by thus twisting them into all sorts of hostile attitudes? What expression do they find in a much-tortured mane on the back, or in an imperial that makes a comma on the chin, or in the cold fixity of the half-closed eyelids? Why, in fine, may not a Republican—even a Red Republican—look like another man.

But if a certain portion of the Republicans among those who bring themselves into evidence look like anchorites, and Bohemians, and would-be terrorists of the hardest-hearted type, it must be proclaimed on the house-tops that the leaders of the Republican Party of France are anchorites in virtue, Bohemians in wealth, and terrorists on the vices of others. While the men of the Government Party do not escape the tongue of scandal, the men of the Republican Party do. It may be hazard, or it may be in the *rôle* they play; but the essence of Republicanism is morality, while the essence of despotism is the opposite, and the men of the Republican Party in France have suffered too many defeats and struggled through too much adversity not to carry into their programme of proselytism all the political and social virtues it will hold. It is not, therefore, theory they teach; their practice is in the strictest harmony with their professions.

The audiences at these republican assemblages are no less worthy of study. The people who pay five, three and two francs admission belong to the *bourgeoisie* and the *petite bourgoisie*, and beyond a terrible enthusiasm for every appeal in favor of liberty and against the despotism under which they live, betray no emotions not peculiar to well-bred people everywhere. But the vast crowd at half a franc a head is quite another thing. Watch this mass of poor men with intellectual aspirations and you will see movements that will startle you and throw terror into your soul. In this country there are no rowdies, nor none of that hideous lower strata of human nature, the swell mob. The material for the development of such a class exists, but the Police have crushed all the rowdy characteristics out of it. Despotism takes the fun out of a man and puts dark thoughts in its place. "In for a spree" means with the rowdy a push, a hurrah and a few bloody noses; here it means something deeper and more terrible.

In this place there are no soldiers to keep guard; they are all left at the door, and for once the mob is its own master. The Republic reigns for a short two hours within these hospitable walls, with the empire and despotism awaiting it at the door as it emerges. See now how fierce and tyrannical the mob is for itself. See how despotism and intolerance in high places beget despotism and intolerance in low places. At each mention of the word liberty, at each insinuation against the Government, at every mention of America and republicanism, or of WASHINGTON and LINCOLN and BEECHER STOWE, the mob sways back and forth as one man, with cheers that recall in nothing the cheers of free men. There is a tone in them which admits not of contradiction; they are sinister, and carry defiance in every vibration; they are spontaneous, and bespeak the indignation of men suddenly surprised by the revelation of a great wrong. When one of their number makes a move to retire, he is forced back into his seat by a unanimous shout of reprobation; if there is an infringement of the rules by an employe, the tyranny of the mob comes out further in the brutal manner in which he is corrected. It is a crime not to educate people at least up to the point of being safe to themselves.

VICTORIEN SARDOU.

A few years ago the author of the *Rise of the Dutch Republic* was canonized and passed into the state of a god by all the people of the Netherlands. The name of MOTLEY grew to be as familiar to old and young, rich and poor, as that of WILLIAM the Taciturn; his button-holes were filled with the orders of Holland and Flanders, his pockets stuffed with their money, and his portrait suspended in every gallery and by every fireside. But now another god has arisen over the dykes and polders of the Low Country in the person of VICTORIEN SARDOU, the youngest and foremost of French dramatists. His new play of "Patrie" is not only the finest drama of recent production, but it glorifies the heroism of the Flemish and Dutch during their long struggle against the brutal soldiers of PHILIP II. and the Duke of ALBA. The Magi of the North have heard of the infant SARDOU, and they are on their way to Paris with incense and myrrh and rich presents!

The triumph of SARDOU knows no bounds. A new piece is produced every day on the French stage all the year round; the fever of production never ran higher, and yet no piece of the calibre of "Patrie" has been produced in twenty years. SARDOU was already the most successful man on the French stage; he had almost extinguished the fires of the two DUMAS; while his last piece "Seraphine," was at its third month at the Gymnase Theatre, and all the seats still engaged a week in advance, "Patrie" appeared at the Porte St. Martin, and here people literally fight for seats, and will continue to do so for months to come.

"Patrie" is a historical production in which the dramatic art has been pushed to its highest paroxysm; its combinations are original, its situations startling, its literary dressing exquisite. The artist, the genius, the master breathes through every line of it, from beginning to end. What a triumph for the frail young man with a hydrocephalic head, who only a few years ago was starving, and could find no one bold enough to play his first piece!

We cannot write of SARDOU nor listen to one of his pieces, without recalling the vivid picture he once gave of himself standing one wintry night in a doorway, with a roll of refused manuscript in his pocket, with the wind and rain penetrating his miserable clothing, without money and without friends, and worse than all, with an inexorable landlord who had turned him into the street to starve or to freeze!

That was but a short ten years ago, and now SARDOU receives a thousand francs a day for his pieces; he owns the magnificent chateau of Marly, on the hill near Malmaison; he lately built a business house in Paris to rent, and he has money in the funds! MALAKOFF.

JACOB THOMPSON.

Return Home of the Ex-Confederate Exile—Reception by his Old Neighbors and Friends—His Speech.

From the Oxford (Miss.) Falcon, May 3.

On last Saturday it was definitely ascertained that our distinguished fellow-citizen, Hon. JACOB THOMPSON, would reach this place on the 7 o'clock P. M. train, and preparations were made to receive him in a way which would show the high respect and esteem which our entire people entertained for him. He had been long in exile, because of his devotion to the best interests of Mississippi, and every one felt that a becoming and proper tribute of respect should be shown him. A large crowd of ladies and gentlemen were at the depot to receive him, and when the train arrived and he descended from the cars, a tremendous cheer went up from the assembled throng, and Professor Stewart's Band struck up one of their favorite airs. Colonel L. Q. C. LAMAR, in behalf of the people, then welcomed the distinguished gentleman back to his home in a speech of great eloquence and feeling, which was enthusiastically applauded. Hon. JACOB THOMPSON, in response, spoke as follows:

COLONEL LAMAR, GENTLEMEN AND LADIES: I thank you for this reception. I especially thank you, Mr. LAMAR, for the handsome and eloquent manner in which you have expressed the feelings of those present, in which you have hailed my return among you and bid me welcome. I accept it in the spirit in which it was intended. It is personal and not political. Your kindness to me and my wife have induced you to come out to meet us, and bid us welcome back to our old home. By this you show us we are not forgotten. We feel cheered by it and will continue to thank you, and as long as my heart repeats its pulsations, so long will this welcome be cherished in our memory. After the many trials and disasters through which we have passed, this meeting is truly refreshing, but it is saddening, also. The picture has its dark shades—old familiar faces are not here, and they will appear no more in our midst. Since we parted many of our friends have been called to their final account, and you have been left to keep vigil over their last resting places. Looking into your healthful and cheerful countenances, on the one hand, and calling to mind those true men who are gone, on the other, my feelings overwhelm me and my conflicting emotions can find no voice. Especially was I touched, Colonel LAMAR, by your reference to the death of our mutual friend, General HOWEL COBB. He was truly a great, good and pure man. In all the relations of life, private and public, in the Legislative Assembly, in the Council of State, and on the battle-field he discharged his whole duty manfully and well. In making up the jewels of the country, his name will never appear conspicuous. I felt honored in having such a friend, and in being deemed by him worthy of his confidence. May the earth rest lightly on his remains, and when life's struggle is over I hope we may join him in those realms where there is no more death. I have come back to see you and talk with you over the past, the present, and the prospect of the future. In this interchange of views, of hopes and fears, I hoped and expected to derive pleasure. I assure you that, though in my absence I have wandered far, seen and read a great deal, I have never forgotten you, your delightful village—clothed all the time, however, in my imagination, in the weeds of mourning—and this charming climate. The greenest spots in my past life are to be found here; and wherever I have been, the desire with me has ever been the same, that when my last sun had set and life's fitful fever was o'er, my body might here find a resting-place. I went to see the greatest living nations of the earth, and the countries where the mightiest people of the past lie buried, and I found pleasure and instruction in taking a survey of the whole. Though many valuable lessons were learned, yet a deep melancholy followed me and weighed down my spirits. *I could never forget I was an American citizen*, nor cease to repeat the line of the poet, somewhat paraphrased, America, "with all thy faults, I love thee still!" At no one time was I tempted to change my nationality. I was born on this soil, and this country is my birthright and my inheritance, and by no act or deed of mine did I wish to forfeit it. A man may have all that money can buy, and be surrounded by all the luxuries and refinements that taste or appetite can suggest, yet *if he has no country, no place or Government, he is poor indeed.* Thus in my wanderings I was often tempted to appropriate to myself the words of Him, who was more than man, "The foxes have holes, the birds of the air have nests, but I have not where to lay my head." Though I have endeavored all my life to live with a conscience void of offence toward God or man, yet I have suffered persecutions, but I trust I have borne them with patience. I have been reviled, but I have not reviled again, hoping all things, enduring all things. But here you ask me, and very pertinently, why I have not returned among you earlier. This question, you at once perceive, leads me into the field of politics, into a review of the action of the Government and the conduct of its officials. There I am in the condition of an unfortunate Irishman who was a sailor on board of a ship at sea, and the Captain ordered him aloft to arrange some part of the rigging. After reaching a considerable height on the mainmast his hold gave way and down he came on deck with a heavy crash. The Captain frightened, ran to him and in sympathizing tones said, "Patrick, are you dead?" "No," said Pat, "I am not dead, but I am speechless!" In Pat's condition I find myself at this time in regard to politics and the management of the Government for the last four years—I am speechless. In the late struggle for self-government we went to sea in a hastily constructed boat, which for four years gallantly bore the buffetings and beatings of the wind and waves, and finally went down amid the breakers, attracting the admiration of the world. We, the passengers, were thrown out into the turbulent waters, and have been gradually picked up and hauled on board the ship Nationality, where we are permitted to breathe and live, but not allowed any lot of employment in sailing the new ship on which we are embarked. Few among us can hold office, a greater number cannot vote. Possibly this is for the best, and in the end it will prove a great blessing. You are relieved of all responsibility in helping to govern the country. Purer and better and wiser citizens, in their own estimation, at least, will freely undertake to discharge all the onerous duties of office, and relieve you from all its anxieties and perplexities. This state of things, I hope, will result greatly to the advantage of our community, increasing its wealth, happiness and security. While I was in Paris, an intelligent Frenchman undertook to prove to me that under the French Empire the people were the freest, happiest and most prosperous people in the world, secure in all personal rights, in the rights of property, person and reputation, each man allowed to pursue happiness in his own way, and certain of reaping the fruits of his industry. He was debarred from one right only, and that was for his good and welfare. He had no voice in the conduct of public affairs. He could hold no public meetings or criticise the acts of the Emperor or his officials. Hence he was exempt from all care and anxiety on this head, and consequently the Frenchman was a happy man. Why cannot we, in the conquered South, reason and feel in the same way? Under such circumstances my opinion is that we ought to imitate, as far as practicable, the example of the great King David. When his child was sick nigh unto death, he mourned, fasted, prostrated himself upon the ground and put on sackcloth, but when the child died, he arose, washed himself, put on gay clothing, and appeared to his attendants with a cheerful countenance. So, while our contest lasted, we suffered, fasted, prayed, shed our blood and spent our treasure freely. Now that it is over, *let us meet the actualities of life with a brave, cheerful and manly heart, submitting to the inevitable* and exerting ourselves with energy to take care of ourselves and families. Owing to the institution of slavery which once obtained among us, our people have been misunderstood and greatly traduced abroad. Let us, by industry, skill and economy, reap all the advantages which have been placed within our grasp by the bountiful hand of Providence in our prolific soil and genial climate. Let us, by the practice of virtue and sobriety, and all the charities of life, disarm all criticism. Let us maintain a high standard of education and morality for our youth that they may be fitted for all the duties and responsibilities which may by possibility devolve upon them. Above all, let us struggle with a hearty good will to build up the waste places and secure prosperity and plenty to our people. In all ages the God of battles has made some curious and inexplicable decisions, But it is not for us to find out the reasons which controlled Him. It is ours only to obey the decision, because from it there is no appeal. In the late war *the power of arms decided that we should remain one people, now and forever.* The God of battles decided the case in favor of Union. Now the true Christian must justify the ways of God to man, and therefore he must say it was wisest and best that the case should be so decided. From this position a duty is devolved upon every man. Each individual is bound to contribute his mite to make this people a great people, strong, happy, prosperous and glorious. I think we may all hold the firm assurance in mind that the public conscience in the governing section of the United States will some day be awakened, that prejudice and uncharitableness and ill will in the end will give way to kindliness and brotherly love, that the heel of the oppressor will be raised, that our State Government will be placed under the influence of the virtue, the intelligence, religion and wealth of the country, and we shall be placed on an equality with all other citizens of the United States. A great destiny awaits the people of America; we ought and we must contribute our part in working it out. We are not called on to sacrifice our independence of character, our honor or our self-respect, but simply to follow the plain dictates of duty, and wait, and I feel as certain as the night succeeds the day, so certain will the Government still need you. Only be true and faithful to yourselves and your whole country, and be prepared to act well your part when that day arrives. Again, we thank you.

PERSONAL.

The *Financial History of the War*, upon which Hon. E. G. SPAULDING has been for some time past engaged, has just been issued and will be read with interest. It is a handsome volume of 250 pages.

A gentleman in Washington, who holds a position to which is attached a small amount of patronage, says that persons who visited that city to participate in the inaugural ceremonies, and subsequently became applicants for high positions, have, in several instances, solicited from him temporary employment, even as laborers, to enable them to earn a sufficient sum to carry them home, they having failed in their applications for office.

Mr. HENRY LARRY, wanting to change his name, sent the following petition to the Legislature:—

PENFIELD,
Monroe Co., N. Y.,
May 3d, 1869.

Mr. Ledgeslater, of the State of New-York:

DEAR SIR: I have the boldness to write you. my business is this I want my name changed from HENRY LARRY to HENRY BAKER My Father & Mother died when I was about 3 months old. & Mr. BAKER took me and brot me up. and now I want my name changed to his most everybody calls me baker now but it aint lawfle. I want my name lawfully HENRY BAKER

from yours truly
Pleas oblige yours &c
to the ledgeslator

The petition was at once granted, and "HENRY LARRY" that was now rejoices in the "lawfle" name of "HENRY BAKER."

General LEE'S reception at Alexandria was very enthusiastic. The *Gazette* of that city says:

"Two or three thousand people of all ages, sex, condition and political opinion, must have shaken him by the hand during the evening, and many a dainty glove that touched his fingers has been preserved by actual or expectant mothers, to be handed down as a valuable heirloom. Many of the young ladies, not satisfied with the pressure of his hand, were rewarded with a kiss."

Commissioner BENNO SPEYER, Esq., has been appointed Commissioner of Emigration for the Territory of Montana. His office will be located in this City.

Item of Historic Art—A New Statuette of E. A. Poe.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

EDGAR A. POE seems to readers of to-day to have belonged to a past age. And yet much less than a generation ago he attracted the gaze of the authors and readers of his time. Even now we often hear of his strange, original and unique works being translated into foreign tongues. The clarion notes of his muse struck but few ears, but they vibrate still. He could never reach the multitude, except through the propagandism of his worshipers. Had POE husbanded his genius, his works, his fortune and his fame, no man can tell how high he would have stood in his lifetime, how long he would have lived, nor how steadily and brilliantly his name would have blazed from "beyond the tomb."

But this could not be. There are men to whom we can no more prescribe rules of conduct than to earthquakes or tempests. They are exceptional in all respects, as were SHELLEY, KEATES, CHATTERTON, BYRON, BURNS.

In POE'S occasional indolences, depressions and indulgences, after periods of exhaustive labor and frenzy of passion—in his wierd and astounding creations—in his loves and hates—moving as long as he chose in the highest circles of wealth and culture, and descending at will to the basest—all through his checkered *chiaro-scuro* life, till he met his pauper death among strangers, POE was an enigma—a warning, and an exception to his race. His whole life was an erratic mission of alternate blaze and darkness. He was too strong for earth, or earth was too strong for him. But it matters not which now. He has filled but one grave—and *ten thousand hearts*, where his memory will live green a long time.

It takes a while for the dust to settle, and the *mirage* to pass away from such names, before we can trace the spiritual outlines of character. But those who wish to remember only the good and beautiful in genius, as in scenery, can contemplate POE now with just admiration.

We were glad to learn that Mr. O'DONOVAN, one of our young sculptors, (from Virginia,) had executed a *statuette* of POE which is to go into bronze. It will not sell like works of some of the popular men of the day, perhaps, but there are niches in our country, and among other nations which POE'S *statuette* alone can fill. We may hereafter give a minute account of this work.

NEW-YORK, May 8, 1869. L.

American Female Guardian Society.

The thirty-fifth anniversary of the American Female Guardian Society was held last night in the Fourth Presbyterian Church in West Thirty-fourth street, near Sixth avenue, Rev. Dr. Z. EDDY, of Brooklyn, preaching the anniversary sermon, taking for his text the words: "Help those women." The reverend gentleman's application was that as woman is the God-ordained teacher of humanity, and, as such, preëminently the world's queen, any attempt to unsex her and place her in a false position only destroys her influence. Home is a woman's kingdom, and there she should reign supreme. The most eminent woman of France, when asked what France most needed, replied: "Mothers;" and that is what the world needs most at the present day. His sermon was a scathing rebuke to those who are attempting to place woman in man's sphere.

The annual report of the Society shows that during the year 227 adults and 452 children have been sheltered in the Home. Of the little ones, 150 have been adopted into Christian homes. Of the adults, 199 have been furnished with good situations. No less than 1,000 women have been furnished with places of safety, where they can enjoy the privilege of earning a living in comfort and respectability. The Society has nine industrial schools under its care, where an average attendance of 1,300 children are fed, clothed and taught, while 4,132 were enrolled in the lists during the year. To feed these little ones 42,000 loaves of bread have been furnished by the institution, besides 1,650 and many a warm dinner and comfortable garment to those outside. Donations and legacies amounting to $50,000 have been received. The Treasurer's report shows an expenditure of $49,147 12, and a balance at the year commencing Jan. 1, of $34,014 18.

The Intelligence Office Fraud—The Accused Held for Trial.

FRANK KALLMEYER, aged 25, a German, and proprietor of an intelligence office at No. 189 Grand-street, was arraigned yesterday morning before Justice MANSFIELD, at Essex Market, to answer a series of complaints made against him for fraud. HENRY COHEN, aged 28, a German, residing at No. 57 Bleecker-street, and a clerk for KALLMEYER, was also arraigned with his employer to answer the same complaints. AARON HOFFMAN, of No. 127 West Twenty-fifth-street; CHARLES P. BROWN, of No. 81 Third-avenue; ADOLPH DOMSHELDT, of No. 8 Ewen-street, Williamsburg; JOHN CLARK, of No. 22 Bayard-street; HERMAN HURAT, of No. 645 Second-avenue; HENRY KEATING, of No. 62 Market-street; CHAS. PLESS, of No. 25 Market-street, and JAMES MURPHY, of No. 60 Pike-street, all made affidavits yesterday, in which they stated that they had all answered advertisements in the newspapers of this City inserted by the accused, and offering all applicants situations. Each of the complainants deposited $2 50 as a fee, and they, none of them, received any advantage or situation from either of the prisoners. A full description of the method and manner of this swindle has been already narrated in the TIMES. The prisoners were held to answer each of the eight complaints preferred against them, and were locked up in default of $2,400 bail each.

A New Phase in an Old Case.

PATRICK COLLINS, of No. 9 State-street, who caused the arrest of two young men on Saturday, and their committal for trial by Justice HOGAN on a charge of having stolen from him a rowboat, again enacted the *rôle* of complainant yesterday, the scene being at the Essex Market Police Court, before Justice MANSFIELD. Mr. COLLINS preferred a charge of larceny against JOHN CODY, of No. 654 Water-street, accusing him of having, on the 9th of April, obtained from him a rowboat valued at $80, he being implicated with the other men now under arrest. As the prisoner could make no other explanation of his conduct than that he had left the boat at the foot of Jackson-street, the magistrate locked him up for trial.

Riot Among Firemen.

THOS. DOYLE, PATRICK O'NEIL, "Belfast," *alias* James McBride, and JOHN O'NEIL, were arrested at 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning, charged with disorderly conduct and robbing the money drawer at JOHN HIGGINS' liquor store, No. 312 South Eighth-street, Jersey City, of about $20. From the statements made, it appears that the prisoners went into HIGGINS' place, where they found quite a number of the members of Engine Company No. 6, between whom an ill-feeling exists.

The prisoners allege that they went up to the bar, and while in the act of taking a drink, when "Monkey," *alias* John Dolan, of Engine Company, No. 6, struck McBRIDE a blow in the face. The two then clinched, and fought until they got out on the sidewalk, where McBRIDE received a knife-thrust through the muscle of the left arm, and DOLAN received several knife cuts on the right hand. In the mean time the other parties were engaged in a desperate fight, in which bottles and other weapons were used, but no one appears to have sustained severe injuries. Before Acting Recorder CHAMBERS yesterday, the complainant, HIGGINS, who preferred the charge, failing to appear, the accused were discharged on paying a fine of $3 each, for disorderly conduct.

Condition of the South—Sermon by Rev. Mr. Van Meter.

Rev. Mr. VAN METER, of this City, has recently returned from an extended tour through the South, whither he went under the auspices of the Baptist Publication Society. Yesterday he made two addresses, giving an account of his trip, in the morning at the Baptist Church in Twenty-fifth-street, and in the evening at the Stanton-street Church. He described the condition of the poor whites and blacks in Tennessee, Virginia and other States, and urged the necessity of sending them books and missionaries. He met with many instances, he said, of devotion to the cause of Christ on the part of the negroes, which it would be well for every one to imitate. One man wished to study theology in the Divinity School at Richmond, but had no means of supporting himself there. His wife then said that she would go to Richmond with him and hire out at work, and so get them both a livelihood while he was preparing himself to preach. Another had picked up old bottles and rubbish, which he sold to pay his way along. A third, unable to buy a ticket to get to the school, walked a long distance, preaching as he went.

These were among the instances of encouragement which Mr. VAN METER met with. Still, the South needed help, and they must have it from the North.

In the evening, Rev. Mr. RHODES, pastor of the Stanton-street Baptist Church, made some remarks on the subject, and a collection was taken up in aid of the destitute of the South.

Accidental Deaths.

Coroner FLYNN held an inquest yesterday at No. 326 Pearl-street, over the remains of HONORA SULLIVAN, aged 15 months, who pulled a cup of hot tea over herself while at her parents' table, on Thursday, and died yesterday from the scalds so received. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

MICHAEL GORMAN, a laborer, a native of Ireland, residing at No. 34 King-street, fractured his skull several days ago by a fall. He lingered until yesterday at Bellevue Hospital, when death ensued. Coroner KEENAN granted permission for the removal of the remains to the late residence of the deceased, where an inquest will be held to-day.

Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

This article is the true secret of beauty. It is what fashionable ladies, actresses and opera singers use to produce that cultivated, *distingué* appearance so much admired in the circles of fashion.

It removes all unsightly blotches, redness, freckles, tan, sunburn and effects of Spring winds, and gives to the complexion a blooming purity of transparent delicacy and power. No lady who values a fine complexion can do without the Magnolia Balm. 75 cents will buy it of any of our respectable dealers. Depot, No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

For dressing the hair, use LYON'S Kathairon.—*Advertisement.*

A. Raymond & Co.
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
Corner of Fulton and Nassau sts., New-York.
Every garment warranted well made.—*Advertisement.*

Extraordinary Improvements in Artificial Teeth.

From Watson's Weekly Art Journal.

Dr. M. LEVETT has always ranked among our first dentists, and dentistry owes much to his scientific researches; but his new invention of Suction Cellular Plate, combined with a reticulated gold web and base for artificial teeth, comes nearer to perfection than any we have seen. It is so light as hardly to be a weight in the hand, and is extremely elastic and strong. By a series of air-cells it is held immovable in the mouth, and is so small and compact that it does not interfere with speech or taste. It is the lightest, most cleanly and firmest denture that was ever put in the mouth, and consequently we commend it. No 27 East 20th-st.—*Advertisement.*

Waltham Watches.

FULLER & CO., No. 25 John-st., New-York, offer single watches at wholesale prices, in all grades of these celebrated timekeepers, in solid gold and silver cases only.—*Advertisement.*

MISSISQUOI SPRING WATER.—The only known remedy for cancer and all diseases of the kidneys. Sold by all druggists. Depot, No. 9 College-place, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

VERMONT SPRING WATER.—The great remedy for cancer, scrofula and kidney diseases. Sold by druggists. Depot at SCHIEFFELIN'S, 170 William-st., N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

Weber

PIANO-FORTE WAREROOMS

REMOVED TO

5TH-AV., CORNER OF 16TH-ST.

These instruments are used by Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, Miss LOUISE KELLOGG, Miss ALIDE TOPP, S. B. MILLS, J. N. PATTISON, HARRY SANDERSON, GEO. F. BRISTOW, C. JEROME HOPKINS, A. E. PEASE; and considered by every musician of note the

BEST PIANOS NOW MANUFACTURED.

Lung Complaints, Bronchitis, Asthma, &c., are speedily relieved, and if taken in time, permanently cured, by JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. You will find it also a certain remedy for coughs and colds. Sold everywhere.

Colgate & Co.'s
LAUNDRY SOAP is cut in pieces of economical and convenient size for use. For sale by leading grocers, and at the salesrooms of the manufacturers, No. 55 John-st.

Trade Mark

for Sterling.	for Silver.	for Electro-Plate.	GORHAM MFG CO

GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
Providence, R. I.
STERLING SILVER WARE,
and
NICKEL SILVER-PLATED WARE.
Orders received from the trade only, but these goods may be obtained from responsible dealers everywhere.

A Very Extensive and Complete Assortment, embracing all of the newest and most desirable patterns of the Gorham Ware, in sterling silver and electro-plate, at STARR & MARCUS', No. 22 John-st., UP-STAIRS.

See Real Estate at Auction Column.—Important Sale. CONTINENTAL HOTEL PROPERTY, Long Branch, N. J.

Dr. I. W. Lyon's Tooth Tablets,
FOR CLEANSING THE TEETH.
Recommended by the first dentists. Sold by all druggists.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., N. Y.

Richards' New Store, No. 499 8th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.: ladies', gent's, misses' and children's boots, shoes and gaiters of every description at very low prices. Examine RICHARDS' stock before buying.

A. Morton, 25 Maiden-lane, New-York.
MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

MARRIED.

CRANE—CARTER.—At the Church of the Messiah, on Thursday evening, April 29, by Rev. Dr. Osgood, Mr. CHARLES WARREN CRANE to Miss ELLA BROOKS, daughter of Charles H. A. Carter, Esq., all of this City.

OLMSTED—VARICK.—In Poughkeepsie, on Wednesday, May 5, by Rev. A. P. Van Gieson, Mr. EDWARDS K. OLMSTED, of New-York, to Miss JENNIE E. VARICK, daughter of the late John R. Varick, of the former place. No cards.

PARSONS—DENSLOW.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., by Rev. Geo. F. Spalding, at the residence of the bride's brother, V. B. Denslow, Esq., CHARLES PARSONS, of Hartford, and Miss OLIVE A. DENSLOW, of Yonkers, N. Y.

STEARNS—SMITH.—At Newburg, on Wednesday, May 5, by Rev. E. W. Bliss, JAMES W. STEARNS, of Troy, N. Y., to AUGUSTA ESTERLY, daughter of O. M. Smith, Esq., of Newburg.

DIED.

BRADISH.—At Harlem, on Sunday, May 9, CORNELIA BELL, aged 1 year, daughter of John Q. and Susanna R. Bradish.

Relatives and friends of the family, and of her grandfather, Joseph P. Simpson, are affectionately invited to attend her funeral on Tuesday, 11th inst., at 11 A. M., from the residence of her parents, 132d-st., first house west of 5th-av.

DONALD.—On Saturday morning, May 8, at 3 o'clock, of consumption, HENRY DONALD, aged 23 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Amity Lodge, F. A. M., and of Americus Club, are invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, No. 263 Henry-st., on Monday, the 10th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

NOTICE.—A special communication of Amity Lodge No. 323 will be held at the rooms, No. 594 Broadway, on MONDAY, 10th inst., at 1 o'clock, to pay the last tribute of respect to our late brother, HENRY DONALD.
By order of A. M. UNDERHILL, Master.
JNO. J. TINDALE, Secretary.

GREEN.—On Sunday, May 9, after a lingering illness, RODOLPH, the youngest son of Cammilla and the late Geo. W. Green, in the 25th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of his mother, No. 113 Macdougal-st., on Tuesday morning, May 11, at 10 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Portchester for interment.

HALL.—At Morrisania, on Sunday, May 9, 1869, SYBIL E., beloved wife of Charles B. Hall, in the 28th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her husband, Fulton-av., near 8th-st., Morrisania, on Tuesday, May 11, at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ Massachusetts papers please copy.

JOHNSON.—At Jamaica, L. I., on Sunday, May 9, SKIDMORE W. JOHNSON, late of this City, in the 48th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral service from the residence of Richard Rhoades, Union-av., Jamaica, on Tuesday, at 11 o'clock, after which his remains will be taken to Hempstead for interment. Service at the Methodist Episcopal Church at 1½ o'clock P. M.

STEWART.—On Sunday, May 9, LAURA C., wife of Alonzo C. Stewart, in the 36th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her father, Francis Barretto, Esq., are respectfully requested to attend her funeral on Tuesday afternoon, the 11th inst., at 3 o'clock, from St. Andrew's Church, 127th-st., corner 4th-av. Harlem train leaves 26th-st. at 2¼ P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK, HAVING BEEN obliged to relinquish his regular professional visits to New-York, on account of his increased practice and business in Philadelphia, begs leave to inform the public that in consequence of the great disappointment to the large number of patients visiting his rooms, he has determined to make occasional visits only to this City, which will be duly announced by advertisement as usual in the public prints.

He takes this opportunity to thank his numerous patients for their confidence in his mode of treatment, and trusts that this arrangement will meet their requirements.

Dr. SCHENCK'S medicines—PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC, and MANDRAKE PILLS—with full directions in English, German and French, may be obtained of druggists and dealers everywhere. Sold also, wholesale and retail, by JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place, New-York.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box.

EXHIBITION.

NEW-YORK COLLEGE OF VETERINARY SURGEONS, CHARTERED 1857, NO. 205 LEXINGTON-AV.,
NEW-YORK, April 28, 1869.

This is to certify, that having been invited to inspect professionally a bull and cow, said to be imported from Canada, now exhibited in BROADWAY, I found on careful examination the following interesting facts:

A cow, color roan, aged; well developed in all respects; having on her back, attached to the lumbar region, a fifth limb, hanging over the left side; at its attachment to the spine, a rudimentary tail and teat, from which I obtained milk.

Also a bull, color dark brown, aged, with the genital organs natural, although somewhat misplaced; in addition was found a lacteal gland, with four teats, from which a great quantity of milk was obtained, and which was found on microscopic examination to be pure.

My attention was called to "Cyclops," said to be the produce of those animals; I found but one eye, no nostrils, a deformity of the mouth, and two sharp incisives.

I think these animals well deserving the attention of naturalists and scientific men.
A. LIAUTARD, V. S. M. D.

These animals are beautifully decorated, and are on exhibition in Broadway, corner of Broome-st., from 9 A. M. till 10 P. M. As their time is limited in New-York, parties desiring to see these great natural curiosities, had better call at once. Admission, 25 cents; children, 10 cents.

"THE ISABELLA"—"CALDWELL'S EXTRACT."

An OIL which restores Gray Hair to its original color. It imparts glossiness, flexibility, and promotes a rapid and vigorous growth.

In presenting this article to the New-York public, the proprietor gives a full guarantee in the annexed certificate of Monsieur Felix Saron:

NEW-ORLEANS, April 3, 1869.

"CALDWELL'S EXTRACT."

Having carefully analyzed this *Oil*, and in my experiments APPLIED IT *myself*, I recognize that it is one of the best articles yet presented to the public for the purpose of restoring the Hair to its original color. In testimony whereof, I hereto affix my signature.
FELIX SARON,
Importer of Human Hair, Southern Emporium, No. 14 Baronne-st., near Canal-st., New-Orleans.

For sale at the New-York Depot, J. C. RUSHTON'S drug store, corner Broadway and 25th-st.

THERE WILL BE A
FREE TRADE MASS MEETING
AT
COOPER INSTITUTE
ON
MONDAY EVENING, MAY 10, AT 8 P. M.
Addresses will be delivered by
WM. CULLEN BRYANT
AND
EDWARD ATKINSON.
Millions for the Government—not one cent for monopolists.

PATENT OFFICES.

MUNN & CO., Editors *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have had nearly twenty-five years' experience in obtaining AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PATENTS. Opinions no charge. A pamphlet 108 pages of law and information free. Address as above.

HASTINGS WINE.

This is a native wine, in character resembling genuine sherry, and well known for its purity and excellence, is made by ROWLEY BROS., at Hastings-upon-Hudson, and may be procured from them, or at the fruit store of LOTON & MURPHY, No. 136 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE.—AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF the creditors of H. E. DIBBLEE & CO. will be held at the office of Townsend, Montant & Co., No. 148 Duane-st., on MONDAY next, 10th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M., to receive the report of the Committee of Investigation. EFFINGHAM TOWNSEND, Chairman.
JAS. R. CORDNER, Secretary.

FURNITURE—SOMETHING NEW—A patent extension sofa bedstead that is an ornament to every parlor. G. L. and J. B. KELTY & CO., furniture store, No. 661 Broadway, near Amity-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MRS. STOWE'S NEW NOVEL.

WILL BE PUBLISHED MAY 15,

OLDTOWN FOLKS.

By HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

1 vol. 12mo. $2.

This is the only volume by Mrs. STOWE since the publication of "Dred," given to the world at first in book form. It is entirely new, and by its great variety of striking characters, its graphic delineation of New-England life, its abundant humor, pathos and sound sense, cannot fail of intensifying the general interest which its announcement has produced.

In view of the great demand for the book, a very large edition has been printed, and all who wish to secure a copy of the first edition should at once leave their orders with their booksellers.

, This book will be sold at the bookstores, or sent post-paid by the publishers,

FIELDS, OSGOOD & CO., Boston.

"HOW THEY LIVE IN HEAVEN."
A COMPANION TO "GATES AJAR."
THE GATE WIDE OPEN.
BY
GEORGE WOOD,
Author of "Peter Schemihl in America," "Modern Pilgrims," &c., &c.
12mo..............Cloth..............$1 50.
READY MAY 10.
LEE & SHEPARD,
PUBLISHERS, BOSTON.

ENGINEERS—MECHANICS—ARTISTS—Those who would excel should "keep posted" as to the BEST THOUGHTS of the BEST WRITERS. Here are "books which are books," such as instruct and feed the mind:

Manual of Electricity, Practical and Theoretical, $2; Workshop Companion, for tin, sheet-iron and copper-plate workers, $2 50; American Cottage Builder, 75 engravings, $3 50; The Engineer, Draughtsman and Machinist's Assistant, over 20 illustrations and 14 large plates on machinery, $6; Pocket Book for Railroad and Civil Engineers, $1 50; Practical Treatise on Mechanical Engineering, $6; The Locomotive Engine, with rules and observations, $1 25; Daguerrotypist and Photographer's Companion, $1 50; Mathematics for Practical Men Adapted to the Pursuits of Surveyors, Architects, &c., $3; Railroad Engineer's Companion, $1 25; Brass and Iron Founder's Guide, $2 25; The Assayer's Guide, $1 25; The Art of Dyeing, Scouring, Cleaning and Finishing, $5; The Marine Steam Engine, illustrated, $5; Painter, Gilder and Varnisher's Companion, new edition, $1 50; The Miller, Millwright and Engineer's Guide, $3. Any of the above sent by mail on receipt of price. Send stamp for our illustrated and descriptive catalogue. Address,
S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

IF YOU OWN A LITTLE GARDEN-plot, read Mrs. MARIA GILLMAN'S MY TEN ROD FARM; or, How I Became a Florist, and see how she managed to get an income of $2,000 off of it.

If you have got two or three acres, read FARMING BY INCHES, or "With Brains, Sir," and see how Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, City people, took a "Three Acre Farm" and raised vegetables for the market, selling $1,200 worth the first year, and $3,000 the third year.

Both books are true sketches of lives lived, of work done, and money made. 50 cents buys either book, by mail. LORING, Publisher, Boston.

IMPORTANT TO EUROPEAN TRAVELERS.—Travelers visiting Europe should provide themselves with "HARPER'S HANDBOOK," by W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE, price $7 50. This is the only complete guide-book of Europe and the East, published in the English language, which is made entirely new every year.

ALSO,

HARPER'S PHRASE BOOK, or Handbook of Travel Talk, for the use of travelers and schools, in English, German, French and Italian, by W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE, price $1 50. HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers. For sale by all booksellers.

"KARDOO, THE HINDOO GIRL," is the title of a book on an entirely fresh subject, viz.: The Lives of High Caste Women in India. To be obtained of M. A. MACFARLAND, 947 Broadway; A. D. F. RANDOLPH, 771 Broadway; ROBERT CARTER & BROS., 530 Broadway; Evangelical Knowledge Society, 3 Bible House; BOUGHTON & WYMAN, 13 Bible House.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Last week was one of the dullest of the season. The sales were generally small, and, with one or two exceptions, the pieces of property offered were worth no more than a passing notice. The Central-avenue property sold on Wednesday by Mr. JAMES M. MILLER, was very valuable, and was knocked down at good prices. The Laurens-street property sold on Friday by Mr. JOSEPH MCGUIRE, was quite desirable, and sold well.

The largest sales, as will be seen by the following statement, were of New-York improved property, and of country improved property. These two are the kinds most in demand; for unimproved City property there is now but little call, and until next Fall the offerings will probably be very light.

The sales for the week were as follows:

New-York improved property	$263,550
New-York unimproved property	19,800
Brooklyn improved property	19,800
Brooklyn unimproved property	16,600
County property, including Central-avenue, Fordham, Greenpoint, Long Branch, &c.	124,660
Total for the week	$444,410

The sales for the previous week were:

New-York improved property	$511,475
New-York unimproved property	34,375
Brooklyn improved property	170,625
Brooklyn unimproved property	151,435
Country property	425,499
New-York leased property	30,000
Total for the week ending May 1	$1,313,409
Total for the week ending May 8	$444,410
Total for the month of January	2,393,731
Total for the month of February	9,175,985
Total for the month of March	14,047,214
Total for the month of April	7,285,826
Grand total	$33,347,166

This week will be a very busy and interesting one. During the next few days several large and important sales will be made of property well located, of easy access, and in every way desirable.

The absolute and unreserved sale of Central-avenue lots, to be made at the salesroom this day, by Mr. JAMES M. MILLER, is worthy of special notice. The property is part of the Loring-Andrews Estate, and is located at Fordham, Westchester County, N. Y. Our City is fast becoming overcrowded, and great numbers of its most worthy and substantial citizens are securing suburban homes. Westchester County is the natural outlet of the great Metropolis, through it pass three of the best railroads in the State, the City horse-cars pierce far into its interior, and magnificent river steamers stop at various points along its shores. It is being rapidly improved, and in almost all cases by desirable neighbors. On every side buildings are going up, magnificent mansions, elegant villas, and quiet little cottages. It is suitable for all, the rich and the poor alike. It offers many means of healthful enjoyment. The Harlem River and the Sound offer excellent facilities for boating, fishing and bathing, and the various drives compare favorably with any within thirty miles of New-York. Far-seeing capitalists have bought very largely in different parts of it, not for purposes of speculation but for investment. The property to be sold by Mr. MILLER is perhaps the handsomest on Central-avenue yet offered at auction. It is located in one of the most desirable neighborhoods in the lower part of the county, overlooks a portion of New-York and Fordham, and is within a few minutes' walk of several churches and school-houses. It is reported that one of the most popular and successful hotel keepers on Harlem-lane has purchased a site on Central-avenue, between this property and Jerome Park, on which he intends erecting a grand hotel. Increased railroad facilities for transportation to and from the business centres of New-York are also contemplated, and many other improvements will shortly be made. Over 150 men and carts are now at work on this property. The streets will be better finished, and the fronts on the avenue cut down to a good grade, free of expense to the purchaser. The terms are liberal and no fancy prices are expected. A good day's sale may therefore be fairly looked for.

Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co. have to-day a large sale of Rutherfurd Park lots belonging to E. D. CORDTS, and sold to divide interests. They are delightfully located, are but nine miles from New-York, and the surroundings are all good. The Morris and Essex Railroad are now breaking ground for their track close to this property, and the Montclair Railroad will be at work within a week or ten days on their road. The sale will take place on the premises at 1 o'clock. Previous to it a liberal lunch will be served. A special train will leave the foot of Chambers-street at 11 o'clock. Maps and free tickets may be had at the office of the auctioneer, No. 77 Cedar-street.

Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER will sell to-day, on the premises, 500 splendid building lots, located at Newtown, L. I., and known as the "Suydam Homestead." The location is unexceptionable. The lots are but four minutes' walk from the depot, and within a stone's throw of half a dozen churches and schools. The streets are opened and graded. Twenty-four trains pass daily over the Flushing Railroad. Time from New-York, thirty minutes. The sale will take place rain or shine. A boat will leave James-slip at 11:30, and Thirty-fourth-street at 11:45 o'clock, to connect with the special train which leaves Hunter's Point at 12 M. Before the sale a fine lunch. Maps and free tickets may be had of the auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-street.

To-morrow Messrs. BLEECKER, SON & Co. will sell over 125 acres of land, (which will be offered in parcels varying from three to five acres;) also mansion, coach-house, graperies, &c., located at Dobbs' Ferry, on the Hudson, being the residence and estate of the late JAMES B. DANFORTH, and known as "Dry Brook." The property commands beautiful views of the Hudson River and Saw Mill River Valley, and is within a mile of the railroad station and steamboat landing.

On Wednesday Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & Co. have a large and peremptory sale, by order of administrator and trustee, of valuable property on Prospect Park, Flatbush turnpike and Catherine-street, Vernon and Bedford avenues, Prospect, Lott, Clinton, Franklin and Clove streets, Flatbush; Carlton-avenue, Dean, Bergen and Wyckoff streets, Brooklyn. Also, property at East New-York and Jamaica, Long Island; and Dobbs' Ferry, Westchester County, N. Y., late the property of JOHN A. WILLINK, Esq., late of Flatbush, Long Island. Sale to be continued till the whole is disposed of.

On Thursday Messrs. A. D. MILLICK, Jr., & BRO. have a great sale of 160 villa plots at West Roselle, beautifully situated on elevated ground, commanding fine views of the mountains and the surrounding country. Roselle is located on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, forty-three minutes from the New-York side of the river, and two and a half miles from the City of Elizabeth. A special train will start from the foot of Liberty-street on the day of sale at 11 o'clock. Maps and free tickets may be had at the auctioneer's office, No. 26 Pine-street.

Other sales which though not so large are equally interesting, embracing many desirable pieces of New-York, Brooklyn and country property are announced, the particulars of which will be found in our advertising columns.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.	
Bedford-st., n. e. cor. of Commerce-st., 25x75	$7,900
Broad-st., w. s., 214.2 ft. n. of Beaver-st., 20.11 x111.8x18.2x112.6½ New-st., e. s., 222 ft. n. of Beaver-st., 25.3x67x21.4x74.2	58,500
Greene-st., w. s., 125 ft. n. of Amity-st., 23.6x100	22,000
Ludlow-st., between Stanton and Houston sts., lot known as No. 50, 25x87.6	17,500
Madison-st., n. s., 186.3¼ ft. e. of Pike-st., 25x100	7,300
Mercer-st., e. s., 25 ft. s. of Amity-st., 25x100	35,000
Pearl-st., No. 489, 25.6x25x80	
Suffolk-st., w. s., lot known as No. 1,733, estate of	10,550
James Delancey, 25x100	13,000
9th-st., s. s., 82.8 ft. e. of Stuyvesant-st., 23.10x75	4,800
12th-st., s. s., 120.6 ft. e. of Avenue A, 50x103.3	nom.
12th-st., n. s., 120 ft. w. of Hudson-st., 23x80	20,000
20th-st., n. s., 236.6 ft. w. of 6th-av., 21x½ block	16,400
21st-st., n. s., 80 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20x98.9	24,000
22d-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 4th-av., 18.9x98.9	40,000
25th-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x98.9	15,000
32d-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 6th av., 17.8x74	14,000
38th-st., n. s., 127 ft. w. of 9th-av., 20x98.9	5,000
40th-st., n. s., 285 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x½ block	18,000
45th-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 5th-av., 60x100.5	42,000
48th-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x100.4½	310
53d-st., n. s., 221 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x100.4	12,750
53d-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 3d-av., 75x100.5	27,000
65th-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x100.5	15,000
63d-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., 100x100.5	19,500
65th-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 8th-av., 100x100.5	40,000
86th-st., s. s., between Madison and 4th avs., lots known as Nos. 179 and 180, of Harlem Commons, 50x100	14,000
111th-st., n. s., 280 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20.6x100.11	6,000
117th-st., s. s., 258.11 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100.11	7,000
126th-st., s. s., lots known as Nos. 295, 296, 297 and 298, dimensions not stated	11,000
131st-st., n. e. corner of 6th-av., 85x99.11	25,000
Avenue A, n. e. corner of 113th-st., 98.11x134.8x98.11x91.6	5,250
1st-av., Nos. 49 and 51, 48.1x100	33,000
2d-av., w. s., 60.5 ft. s. of 52d-st., 20x70	12,000
3d-av., n. w. corner of 26th-st., 19.9x80	15,000
5th-av., n. e. corner of 80th-st., 77.2x100x25x75x102.2x175	100,000
11th-av., w. s., between 48th and 49th sts., 25.1x100	1,775
Leases Recorded.	
Broad-st., No. 52 New-st., No. 50 } 3 years, per year	7,500
Liberty-st., No. 36, 2 years, per year	2,200
Mercer-st., No. 89, 5 years, per year	1,500
Orchard-st., No. 164, 5 years, per year	600
Orchard-st., No. 177, 2 years, per year	504
Pearl-st., No. 506, 21 years, per year	560
1st-av., n. w. corner of 22d-st., 3 years, per year	1,000
6th-av., No. 387, 2 years, per year	1,800
KINGS COUNTY.	
Brooklyn.	
Atlantic-st., n. s., 123 ft. e. of Court-st., 27.3x89.10x21.7x88.2 Atlantic-st., n. e. s., adjoining above, 25x100	$28,000
Atlantic-st., s. w. s., 100 ft. n. w. of Powers-st., 25x80	5,500
Baltic-st., n. s., 82 ft. e. of Carleton-av., 21x95	17,000
Bainbridge-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Patchen-av., 66x200x63x100	1,600
Bergen-st., n. s., 525 ft. e. of Powers-st., 20x100	4,000
Bergen-st., n. s., 525 ft. e. of Powers-st., 20x100	4,000
Broadway and McDougal-st., s. w. cor., 19.9x74.1x66.2x36.10	675
Broadway, s. s., lot No. 162, Sarah A. Wyckoff's map, 22x91.10x22.7x86.7	4,350
Catharine and Devoe sts., s. e. cor., 100x19.5x100x21	265
Cedar-st., s. e. s., 237.9 ft. e. of Evergreen-av., 148.5x80.5x76.2x60.2x85.6, q. c.	7,140
Chestnut-st., 37 ft. w. of n. w. s., 348 ft. n. of Evergreen-av., 96.1x76.2x60.2x36.3	925
Degraw-st., s. s., 170 ft. e. of Columbia-st., 19.6x100	5,000
Heyward-st., s. s., 220 ft. w. of Lee-av., 228.10x235.2x352.7x200	23,000
Huntington-st., s. s., 291.8 ft. w. of Court-st., 50x100	18,000
Lefferts-st., n. s., 174.8 ft. w. of Classon-av., 21x137	2,875
Lefferts-st., n. s., 195.8 ft. w. of Classon-av., 21x137	2,875
Leonard-st., e. s., 75 ft. s. of Montrose-av., 25x100	3,000
Marshall-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of Graham-av., 50x100	3,000
Myrtle-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of Cypress-av., 50x100, April, 1869	460
Myrtle-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of Cypress-av., 50x100, May 5, 1869	475
Navy-st., w. s., 494 ft. s. of Tillary-st., 25x100	9,000
Raymond-st., e. s., 422.2 ft. n. of Fulton-av., 20x75	8,750
Rodney-st., n. w. s., 20 ft. s. w. of Marcy-av., 69.10x40	17,500
Schermerhorn-st., n. s., 129.11 ft. w. of Court-st., 26x34x0.8x41.2x25.6	25,000
Van Buren-st., s. s., 285 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 20x97	8,500
Van Buren-st., n. s., 230 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 20x100	4,500
Willoughby-st., s. s., 191 ft. n. of Jay-st., 19.4x80	10,000
1st-st., s. s., 128.7 ft. w. of Bond-st., 20x86	4,850
North 1st-st., n. s., lot No. 2,201, Ewen assessment-map, 25x½ block	850
4th-st., s. e. s., 80 ft. n. of 4th-av., 20x100	1,400
7th-st., s. w. s., 300 ft. s. of Meserole-st., 25x100	1,700
10th and North 1st sts., n. e. corner, 25x100	7,500
14th-st., n. s., 152.10 ft. n. w. of 5th-av., 20x100	3,950
18th-st., n. e. s., 275 ft. e. of 3d-av., 66.11x—x71x60	3,200
39th-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100	600
Bay-av., n. s., 52.6 ft. w. of Monroe-st., 25x100	380
Clermont-av., e. s., 586.11 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 25x100	2,000
Division and Van Siclen avs., n. w. corner, 25x100, November, 1868	212
Division and Van Siclen avs., n. w. corner, 25x100, November, 1868	225
Division and Van Siclen avs., n. w. corner, 25x100, May, 1869	750
Foster-av., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 3d-st., 25x100	80
Graham-av., e. s., 39.9 ft. n. of Conselyea-st., 20.3x75	2,800
Grand-av., w. s., 110 ft. s. of Wyckoff-st., 21x144.2x140.3x64.3x110x130	3,575
Hamilton-av., s. e. s., 150 ft. s. of Lexington-av., 50x116.3	1,000
Harrison-av., n. e. s., 45 ft. n. w. of Lynch-st., 22x100	1,200
Hopkinson-av. and Warren-st., southerly corner, 94x—x78.3x—	200
Judson-av. and Clinton-place, n. w. corner, deed 1867, 100x100	800
Miller-av., e. s., 150 ft. s. of Pacific-av., 25x100	1,950
Stuyvesant-av. and Hart-st., s. e. corner, 100x200	8,375
Stewart-av., s. e. s., and Gates-st., 60.8x150	5,000
Leases Recorded.	
Atlantic-st., No. 276, store, &c., 3 years, per year	$588
QUEENS COUNTY.	
Astoria.	
Newtown-av., n. e. s., adjoining Hopper's, 26x156 Rutsler	$2,800
Flushing.	
Hamilton-st., w. s., adjoining Collins', 50x100, Jarvis	$2,800
Little Neck Hotel to Old House Landing road, adjoining Woolley's, ¼ acre	500
Hempstead.	
Rockville Centre road, n. s., adjoining Pearsall's, 12 acres	$1,800
Jamaica.	
Fulton-st., s. s., adjoining Peck's, 23.10x175x23x5 x175	$8,500
Newtown.	
Chicago-av., 100 ft. s. of Cook-av., 100x100	$800
High-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of Webster-av., 25x75	150
Junction-av. and Dutch-lane, Shapters'	4,000
Whitestone.	
Irving-place and Congress-av., n. w. corner, 6 lots, 150x100	$4,000
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.	
Bedford.	
Mt. Kisco to Newcastle Corner road, w. s., adjoining Geo. Vining's, ¾ acre	$4,000
Cortlandt.	
Constant-av. and James-st., n. e., corner, 148x350	$1,050
James and Cortlandt sts., s. w. corner, 70x150	3,500
Five-mile turnpike, s. s., adjoining J. B. Hobby's, 8 4-10 acres	1,200
East Chester.	
Jefferson-st., s. s., part lot No. 32, East Mt. Vernon, 50x200	$400
8th-av., e. s., 305.6 ft. n. of 6th-st., 172x239	300
Greenburg.	
Washington-av., e. s., lot No. 19, map of Chattertonville, 50x100	$440
Morrisania.	
Franklin-av., n. w. s., 106 ft. s. of 7th-st., 28x64	$2,200
Halsey-st. and Morris-place, n. e. corner, 83x115	7,500
Mott-st., n. s., 167 ft. e. of Morris-av., 33x106	2,600
Washington-av., e. s., 275 ft. n. of Schuyler-st., 25x109	2,100
Washington-av., e. s., 250 ft. n. of Schuyler-st., 25x103	2,550
Westchester-av., n. s., 168 ft. e. of Retreat-av., 50x100	5,000
Willis-av., e. s., 50 ft. n. of 136th-st., 50x100	4,500
East 7th-st. and Barnum-place, 50x100	1,400
7th-st., n. e. s., 75 ft. from Franklin-av., 25x106	2,250
142d-st., s. s., 206 ft. w. of Willis-av., 25x100	1,480
Mount Pleasant.	
Beekmantown to Bedford road, s. e. s., adjoining Croton Aqueduct, 7 20-100 acres	$31,000
Ossining.	
Waller-av., 95 ft. w. of Wm. A. Belcher's, 30x125	$3,350
NEW-JERSEY.	
Newark.	
Berlin-st., n. s., 274 ft. w. of Magazine-st., 50x200	$500
Bleecker-st., e. s., 221 ft. e. of High-st., 25x105	2,100
Brunswick-st., w. s., 22 ft. s. of Parkhurst-st., 24x72	5,000
Fairmount-av., e. s., 1 ft. n. of Godet-st., 49x100	800
Goble-st., w. s., 138 ft. from Thomas-st., 30x90	1,000
Holland-st., e. s., 200 ft. n. of Springfield-av., 100x100	2,750
New-st., n. s., indefinite locality, 16x105	1,700
Pennington-st., s. s., 201 ft. e. of New-Jersey Railroad-av., 30 ft. front	500
Prince-st., e. s., 105 ft. n. of Marshall-st., 25x100	3,000
Summer-av., w. s., 250 ft. s. of 4th-av., 25x100	5,250
Summer-av. and 4th-av., n. w. corner, (25 ft. from,) 25x100	4,800
Belleville.	
Rutgers-st. and Washington-av., s. e. cor., 43x150	$342
Same property	500
Bloomfield.	
1st-st., 206 ft. s. of Railroad-av., 30x100	$360
Orange.	
Oakwood-av., w. s., indefinite, 42 ft. front	$960
Scotland-st., e. s., 157 ft. s. of Main-st., 69x139	1,600
Scotland-st., e. s., 157 ft. s. of Main-st., 69x139	1,600
Wallace-st., n. s., indefinite, 25x160	600
Highland-av., s. s., 460 ft. e. of Scotland road, 1½ acres	31,115
South Orange.	
New-st., n. w. s., indefinite, 75x134	$650
West Orange.	
Wildwood-av., w. s., indefinite, 130 ft. front	$9,000
Wildwood-av., w. s., 2 tracts, indefinite	12,000
Woodside.	
Bennett-av., n. s., 250 ft. e. of Belleville-av., 50x105	$800
Jersey City.	
Grove-st., e. s., 100 ft. n. of South 6th-st., 17x78	$8,000
Sussex-st., s. s., 144.6 ft. w. of Warren-st., 22x100	7,400
Washington-st., w. s., 25 ft. s. of Mercer-st., 12.6x58	4,250
South 6th-st., n. s., 66.8 ft. w. of Erie-st., 16.8x75	6,850
South 6th-st., n. s., 65.7 ft. e. of Monmouth-st., 22x95	7,000
Lots Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, block No. 427, City map	3,800
Lot No. 47, block No. 15, Powles' Hook, 25x100	4,000
Hoboken.	
Ferry and Jackson sts., s. e. cor., 50x50 Ferry and Monroe sts., s. w. cor., 25x40	$1,500
Willow-st., w. s., 171 ft. s. of 10th-st., 13x100	8,000
Lot No. 21, block No. 27, Coster estate, 25x100	1,600
Lot Nos. 27 and 28, block No. 89, Coster estate	810
Harrison.	
Patterson-st., e. s., 125 ft. s. of Cross-st., 50x84	$300
Hudson City.	
Charlotte-st., e. s., 75 ft. n. of Cherry lane, 25x82.6	$330
Howell and James sts., n. w. corner, 110x100	1,089
Hackensack River, adjoining Paterson and Hudson River Railroad, 23½ acres	50,000
Lots Nos. 8, 9, 28, 29, Hudson Terrace Company map	750
Lots Nos. 10, 11, 26, 27, Hudson Terrace Company map	871
Lot No. 244, Washingtonville Land Association, 25x100	1,600
Lot No. 269, Centre Hill, 25x100	1,900
Lot No. 509, West Hoboken Land Association, No. 2, 25x100	3,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, No. 70 West 53d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., 20.6x55x100.5; stairs solid walnut; butler's pantry, dumb-waiter, chandeliers; carpets; shade; price $52,000. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY FACTORY, 50 x60 feet, with three lots of ground. Inquire at Nos. 8 and 10 Wall-st., Room No. 45.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—FURNISHED or unfurnished, a neat cottage, ten rooms, eligibly situated in the beautiful village of Woodside, N. J.; time, one hour from New-York City Hall; an acre and a quarter of grounds, fine lawn, variety of small fruits, stable, &c.; prefer to lease for a term of years to an approved tenant. For full information address ROBT. CUNNINGTON, book-store No. 41 Park-row, or C. C. HINE, Esq., office of *Insurance Monitor*, Howard Building, No. 176 Broadway.

$6,500 FOR A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY house in Mamaroneck, near depot; a good house; 10 rooms, with carriage-house, all in good order; one acre of land; plenty of fruit and shade trees; must be seen to be appreciated; terms to suit. Apply to owner, S. A. SPENCER, No. 281 Grand-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ATTENTION, HOUSEHOLDERS, TO the choice building plots close to the depot, at Rutherfurd Park, New-Jersey, first station on the Erie Railway, forty minutes from foot of Chambers or 23d sts., eleven trains each way daily, commutation for only seven cents, offered by the Mount Rutherfurd Company, at private sale only. Apply to BLAUVELT & OGILBY, No. 157 Broadway, or R. H. BARROWS, Superintendent, Rutherfurd Park.

BY ADOPTING THE PRACTICAL plan shown in my pamphlet, any person living on a moderate salary can pay for a permanent home in a few years while occupying it. Railway communication with New-York very frequent, quick, cheap, comfortable and reliable. All who desire to get a good home affording the foregoing advantages, and who wish to know how it can be done, should send for a pamphlet, which will be given or mailed free to all applying for it.
E. R. KELLOGG, No. 3 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE, or farm of 138 acres, near Hyde Park; 1¼ miles river front; views unsurpassed; good roomy house, farmer's house, green-house, and all necessary outbuildings. Land productive; fine fruits; reasonable price. WINANS & GRAVES, No. 91 Cedar-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—THE FINEST LOCATION; Montrose Station; handsome residence, stables, and over two acres finely improved; unparalleled views and neighborhood; three minutes from depot; terms easy. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner of Pine.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—ON THE SHREWSBURY RIVER, Monmouth County, N. J., elegantly situated in a healthy neighborhood, and surrounded by abundance of shade trees, convenient to steamboat landing and railroad depot, a furnished house containing 15 rooms, with stable and garden containing a variety of small fruits.

Also, a neat unfurnished cottage delightfully situated on the river banks, containing 6 rooms. Apply to THOMAS CHALMERS, 71 Varick-st., New-York.

TO RENT FOR THE SEASON—PLUM POINT—An elegant country seat on the Hudson, 2½ miles above Cornwall Landing. A large, fine house, furnished; stables, garden, ice and fruit; the place is beautifully wooded; a large and retired river front; superb views and extensive pleasure grounds. Apply to W. M. VERPLANCK, No. 5 Park-place, HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or on the premises to P. A. VERPLANCK.

IN THE VILLAGE OF SOUTHPORT, Conn., two hours from the City by New-Haven Railroad, a neat and commodious cottage house in good order, located immediately on the water with a fine view of Long Island Sound; six minutes from depot; good bathing, fishing and sailing; rent $400 per year. Apply to W. B. LEONARD, No. 54 Leonard-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE ELEGANT ENGLISH BASEMENT house No. 28 Bond-st., in this City, suitable for first-class private residence or boarding-house, or will be altered for a light business to a desirable tenant at a moderate rent. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or to ALFRED W. LOWERRE, No. 96 Warren-st.

TO LET—A LARGE FURNISHED HOUSE at Darien, Conn., for six months, to a small family who would board two middle-aged gentlemen during the time the house is occupied by the family. It will be rented for the board of the gentlemen, and be kept in order by the owner. Address Post Office Box, No. 4,121, or J. A. WEED, No. 537 Pearl-st., up stairs.

TO LET—TO A SMALL, RESPECTABLE family, part of house No. 3 East Baltic-st., a few doors from Court-st., Brooklyn, and within ten or fifteen minutes' walk of the principal ferries; gas, hot and cold water and bath in house; Greenwood and Coney Island cars pass at either end of block; rent moderate. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—AT NEWARK, N. J., FURNISHED house with all the modern conveniences. The grounds (about 1 acre) are beautifully laid out, vegetables are all set out, and an abundance of fruits of all kinds. Few places combining so many advantages so near the City. Apply corner of Nesbitt and High sts.

TO LET—AT RYE, N. Y., WITHIN FIVE minutes' walk of the depot, a large double house, unfurnished, with fruit and shade trees on the lawn; carriage-house, stable and pasture for a cow. Rent $500 per annum. Apply to C. PARK, No. 921 Broadway, corner of 21st-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT SUMMIT, N. J., a dwelling-house containing eleven rooms, with small stable and nearly half an acre of land, very near railway station. Apply to J. EDGAR, No. 33 Nassau-st., New-York, or to WM. LITTELL, at Summit.

TO LET—ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, fine house, with all modern improvements. Also lots on 152d-st., Washington Heights, and on all the Boulevards and avenues, for sale by G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine-st., Room No. 2.

NYACK, ON THE HUDSON—RIVER front—To let, low, furnished house, stable, &c., 25 acres lawn, 12 rooms, all in prime order, by the season or year, to the right family.
BENJ. H. TAYLOR, No. 5 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT REDUCED RENTS, FURNISHED and unfurnished houses on Staten Island, Yonkers, Tarrytown, Orange, Irvington, New-Rochelle, Spuyten Duyvil, Islip and other points of easy access. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEATS FURNISHED AND unfurnished to rent, from $300 to $3,000 for season, and by the year from $300 to $6,500. For lists apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house, No. 444 West 20th-st.; rent $1,500. Also, house and stable on Boulevard, 11th-av. and 141st-st.
GEO. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, THE FIRST-CLASS high-stoop brown-stone house No. 7 East 31st-st. Apply to GEO. P. SMITH, Esq., No. 40 Wall-st., or on the premises from 12 to 2 o'clock.

$400.—NEW HOUSE, 145TH-ST., near 3d-av.; 8 rooms; water, gas and heater. JOHN WILLIAMS, No. 34 Pike-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET.
COMMODIOUS, WELL-LIGHTED,
WELL-VENTILATED,
OFFICES,
LARGE AND SMALL, SINGLE OR EN SUITE.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES, AT
NO. 164 DUANE-ST.

OFFICES TO LET—A SUITE OF THREE pleasant, light, airy offices and upper floor of No. 254 Broadway, opposite the City Hall, to let at $1,000 per annum for the three; also, two offices on the third floor and one on fourth floor. Apply to Home Life Insurance Company, No. 258 Broadway.

FULTON-ST. PROPERTY TO LET.—Three elegant light floors, in No. 21 Fulton-st., with steam power, will be let separately or together. Apply at No. 209 Water-st.

LAW OFFICES, WITH USE OF LIBRARY, part of a suite, No. 182 Broadway, to let; fine, light, airy rooms; entrances on John-st. and Broadway. D. IRA BAKER, No. 182 Broadway.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS store; very low rent. Apply to FORD & HUBBELL, No. 316 3d-av.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FIRST-CLASS lofts of stores Nos. 363, 365 and 367 Greenwich-st. Inquire of WETMORE & CO., No. 365 Greenwich-st.

BROADWAY PROPERTY TO LET—Stores and lofts Nos. 478, 480 and 482 Broadway. Inquire of H. BLUNT, No. 484 Broadway.

BASEMENT OFFICE TO LET IN THE marble-front office-building No. 30 Pine-st. Apply to HOLLY BROTHERS, No. 30 Pine-st.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 5 BEEKMAN-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A GOOD, PLAIN, convenient house, with a well-stocked fruit garden, and a little land, about one hour from the City Hall. Address B. B., Box No. 130 *Times* Office, stating price and full particulars.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 26 Pine-st.

ROSELLE, N. J.,

THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1869, AT 12 M.,
On the premises,
Great sale of
160 VILLA PLOTS AT WEST ROSELLE,

beautifully situated on elevated ground, commanding fine views of the mountains and the surrounding country.

Roselle is located on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, 43 minutes from the New-York side of the river, and 2½ miles from the City of Elizabeth. Probably no town in the State of New-Jersey has improved within the past two years in so great a proportion as the new and growing town of Roselle. A special train will leave the foot of Liberty-st. at 11 A. M. on the day of sale. Lunch on the arrival of the train. For maps, railroad passes, and full particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

FREE RIDES, FREE LUNCH.
GREAT AND ABSOLUTE OUT-DOOR SALE.
500 SPLENDID NEWTOWN LOTS,
ON THE PREMISES, SUYDAM HOMESTEAD,
MONDAY, MAY 10, AT 1 O'CLOCK.

Location unexceptionable; four minutes' walk from depot; 24 daily trains over Flushing Railroad; time from Hunter's Point, 15 minutes; from New-York, 30 minutes; commutation less than on horse cars. Streets opened and graded; lots within a stone's throw of half a dozen churches and schools; will be sold singly and in small parcels. Surroundings good; grades excellent. The best property around the City for investment, improvement or speculation.

Grand lunch before sale. Take boat on Monday, May 10, rain or shine; at James-slip, 11½; 34th-st., 11¾, or cars at Hunter's Point at 12 M.

Apply for maps and free tickets to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., N. Y.

MONDAY, MAY 17,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, ON THE PREMISES,
500 SPLENDID WOODHAVEN LOTS.

By order of Messrs. Lalance & Grosjean.
Property adjoins their factory.
Particulars hereafter. Terms liberal.
Maps now ready at auctioneers' office, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AT MT. VERNON, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y., AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 11, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the desirable residence situate on the corner of 1st-av. and 4th-st., Mount Vernon, Westchester County, N. Y., containing about one acre. The house is two and a half stories, frame, 31x26 feet, with a two-story frame extension of about 38 feet; rain and well water in house. On the premises are a good stable and all the necessary outbuildings, and an abundance of fruit. The above described property is situated on high ground, and only eight minutes' walk from the depot. Lot about 205 feet on 1st-av. by 136 feet on 4th-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Unreserved Sale at Auction.

JAMES M. MILLER

WILL SELL ON
MONDAY, MAY 10, AND
WEDNESDAY, MAY 12,
At Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 M.

450 CHOICE LOTS,

FRONTING 2,500 FEET ON

CENTRAL-AVENUE.

Part of the estate of LORING ANDREWS, Esq.

SALE PEREMPTORY; every lot to be sold to the highest bidder, without reservation.

This beautiful property must be seen to be appreciated. Fifty per cent. of purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for five years.

Maps and pamphlets containing full particulars, and tickets for the trip, free, can be had by applying to the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st.

BY FAR THE HANDSOMEST PROPERTY YET OFFERED AT AUCTION on Central-av., and

NO FANCY PRICES EXPECTED

PUBLIC SALE OF THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL PROPERTY,
AT LONG BRANCH, MONMOUTH COUNTY, N. J.,

On WEDNESDAY, May 12, 1869,

Between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 5 o'clock P. M., on the premises at LONG BRANCH, it being the largest and most valuable HOTEL in the State. The lot contains 12 acres and 59-100, with a sea front (high bluff) of some 900 feet, and situate within 300 or 400 yards of the depots of the Seashore Railroad, and Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad. The MAIN BUILDING is between 600 and 700 feet front, a part being three stories high and a part four stories. The DINING-ROOM is in the rear of the main building, and is 200 feet long, 75 feet wide, 20 feet ceiling, and one story high. The hotel will accommodate from 800 to 1,000 guests. The buildings are new and neatly finished; the bedrooms are large and airy. BILLIARD AND BATH ROOMS, BOWLING ALLEY, SUMMER-HOUSES, large and commodious; BARNS, STABLES, CARRIAGE-HOUSES and SHEDS, all in good order. The KITCHEN and LAUNDRY are well arranged, large and convenient. The Hotel is supplied with GAS from works on the place. It is one of the most desirable Hotels in the country.

PETER VREDENBURGH,
Master in Chancery.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT REAL ESTATE SALE.

PROSPECT PARK AND VICINITY, EAST NEW-YORK, WESTCHESTER.

Large and peremptory sale, by order of administrator and trustee, of valuable property on Prospect Park, Flatbush turnpike and Catherine-st., Vernon and Bedford avs., Prospect, Lott, Clinton, Franklin and Clove sts., Flatbush; Carlton-av., Dean, Bergen and Wyckoff sts., Brooklyn. Also, property at East New-York and Jamaica, Long Island, and Dobbs' Ferry, Westchester County, N. Y. Late the property of John A. Willink, Esq., late of Flatbush, Long Island.

SALE TO BE CONTINUED TILL THE WHOLE IS DISPOSED OF.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 12, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

Under the direction of Edward Whitehouse, Esq., administrator and trustee, with the will annexed, of John A. Willink, deceased.

PROSPECT PARK.—The mansion formerly occupied by John A. Willink, and several acres of land adjoining Prospect Park, known as "Blœmen Heuvel." The most desirable property on the Park for a gentleman's residence, with ample space for a number of villa sites; shade and ornamental trees, and choice shrubs of full growth.

Also, a small triangular plot near the above.

FLATBUSH TURNPIKE AND CATHARINE-ST.—32 lots, situate on said streets, opposite "Blœmen Heuvel."

VERNON AND BEDFORD AVS., PROSPECT, LOTT, CLINTON, FRANKLIN AND CLOVE STS.—68 sections, comprising about 40 acres, situate on above streets, near the residence of the late Dr. Adrian Vandeveer, Flatbush.

CARLTON-AV., DEAN AND BERGEN STS.—49 lots on the above streets, being part of Parmentier's Garden, Brooklyn.

Thirty-four lots at East New-York, town of New-Lotts.

Thirty-three lots at Jamaica, Long Island.

Five lots at Dobbs' Ferry, Westchester County, New-York.

TERMS OF SALE CASH.

Maps of the property and full particulars can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., or of
EDWARD WHITEHOUSE, Esq.,
Administrator and Trustee, No. 29 William-st.
JAS. H. STORRS, Attorney and Counsel
for Administrator and Trustee,
at the office of Messrs. Storrs and Sedgwick,
No. 34 Wall-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SIXTY-FIVE VALUABLE LOTS, ADJOINING THE WILLINK ESTATE, AT PROSPECT PARK, COMPRISING THE ENTIRE BLOCK BOUNDED BY PERRY-AV., CEDAR-ST., WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON PLACES.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 12, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

Perry-av., Cedar-st., Washington and Jefferson places.—The above entire block, in plots of twelve lots or more. Washington-place is a boulevard 100 feet wide, with park in centre 30 feet wide. Perry-av. and Cedar-st. are to be made boulevards, each 80 feet wide, continuations of Washington and Bedford avs., Brooklyn. Fifty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. Maps at the auctioneers' offices, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SIX LOTS, NORTHEAST CORNER OF HENRY AND LUQUEER STS., BROOKLYN.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 11, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

NORTHEAST CORNER HENRY AND LUQUEER STS.—Six lots, corner lot 23x77 feet, inside lots 21x77 feet each, rear lot 25x107 feet.

Sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. Maps, &c., at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY AT DOBB'S FERRY—Being the residence and estate of the late James B. Danforth, known as "Dry Brook."

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 11, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

This property, comprising over 125 acres of land, will be offered in parcels varying from 5 to 35 acres. Among others, the late residence of Mr. Danforth, with nearly 13 acres—a very beautiful and complete place—with coach-house, graperies, &c., well fitted for Summer and Winter occupation; also, a very desirable new house, with 10 acres of land. This property commands beautiful views of the Hudson River and Saw Mill River Valley, and is within a mile of the railroad station and steamboat landing at Dobb's Ferry. For maps and particulars apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st., (who will accompany any purchasers to the premises,) or to JOHN J. STORMS, one of the executors, near the property, at Dobb's Ferry.

SAMUEL E. LYON, } Executors.
JOHN J. STORMS,

Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT NO. 125 HENRY-ST., TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF THE LATE N. HARRIS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 11, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway:

HENRY-ST.—The two-story brick front house and lot No. 125 Henry-st., north side, between Pike and Rutgers sts. House is 22 feet 6 inches front, and has a brick extension. Lot 25 by 100 feet.

REAL ESTATE NOTICE—JOHN R. PITKIN, auctioneer, will sell Woodhaven and East New-York property (until further notice) on Tuesdays at Woodhaven, and on Saturdays at East New-York, from 4 to 6 P. M.

New maps will be procured for circulation at an early day. An error appeared in hand bills—12,000 lots having been substituted for 1,200. Private sales always in order. JOHN R. PITKIN, auctioneer and general agent.

JUSTUS M. PHELPS, Auctioneer.

ATTRACTIVE AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT BAY RIDGE, L. I., WITH 511 FEET WATER FRONT, DOCK, &c., BY DIRECTION OF JAMES BROWN, Esq.

PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York, will sell at Auction, on THURSDAY, 13th May, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, valuable property at Bay Ridge, L. I.

Upward of 215 city lots, arranged in plots of from four to six city lots each; also two good dwelling houses, with all the modern conveniences, coach-house, stable, &c.

This property is half an hour from Wall-st.; includes upward of 511 feet water front, with dock, from whence there is a ferry to Wall-st. five times daily. The property adjoins that of Hon. Henry C. Murphy, and for beauty of locality and healthfulness cannot be surpassed.

Terms, maps and further particulars, application to JAMES BROWN, No. 54 Exchange-place, or to Auctioneers, PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 135 Broadway, under Home Insurance Company.

SUPREME COURT—IN PARTITION.—GEORGE W. WAITE vs. ANNA FRANCES WAITE, JENNY WAITE and HELEN LOUISE WAITE.—By virtue of a decree of the above named Court, made in this action on the second day of April, 1869, will be sold by the undersigned, through E. H. Ludlow & Co., auctioneers, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at 12 o'clock M., on the 17th day of May, 1869, the following described premises: All that certain lot of land situate, lying and being in the late Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, known and designated on a certain map for dividing the farm of Balsam Johnson Cozine, Nov. 20, 1844, and filed in the Register's office of New-York by the number Fourteen, (14,) bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the westerly line of the Seventh-avenue, distant fifty feet five inches northerly from the northwesterly corner of the Seventh-avenue and Fifty-sixth-street, thence running northwardly along the westerly side of the Seventh-avenue twenty-five feet, thence westwardly on a line parallel with Fifty-sixth-street one hundred feet, thence southwardly parallel with the Seventh-avenue twenty-five feet, and then eastwardly parallel with Fifty-sixth-street one hundred feet to the westerly side of the Seventh-avenue at the point or place of beginning.

WILLIAM J. MARRIN, Referee.
CHAS. W. SANDFORD, No. 52 Wall-st.
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 5 Tryon Row.
ap1-law6wM

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

Splendid Rutherfurd Park Lots.

Closing Sale of the Cordts Property.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, May 10, at 1 P. M., on the premises, the beautiful property at Rutherfurd Park, belonging to E. D. Cordts, and sold to divide interests. Maps and free passes at No. 77 Cedar-st.

N. B.—The Morris and Essex Railroad are now breaking ground for their track close to this property, and the Montclair Railroad will be at work within a week or ten days on their road. Two depots to be established on the property. (See maps.)

BAY RIDGE, LONG ISLAND.
AUCTION SALE OF
LOTS, WATER FRONT, DOCK, DWELLINGS, &c.

See advertisements and posters of sale of May 13, 1869, at 12 M., at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York. PHELPS, FALLON & CO.,
No. 135 Broadway, under Home Ins. Co.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—ON TUESDAY, MAY 11, AT 11 O'CLOCK, LARGE AND VALUABLE SALE OF SET DIAMONDS, PEARLS AND OTHER JEWELRY, PRECIOUS STONES, &C., FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, TO PAY ADVANCES.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction at their new and spacious salesrooms, No. 95 Chambers and No. 77 Reade sts., as above, a superb stock of first-class diamond and other jewelry, consisting of an assortment valued at about $30,000, to the highest bidder, viz.: Diamond rings, single stone and cluster, pearl ditto, sets diamonds, sets pearls, one large diamond pin, sets in diamond, sleeve buttons, breast pins, pure diamond ear-rings, diamond crosses, pearl ditto, pearl and ruby combs, emerald and diamond rings and other costly jewelry, precious stones, &c. These are all first-class goods, equal to any in this market, and will be sold without reserve. Can be seen on the morning of sale.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers—Clinton-Hall, Astor-place, Book Salerooms and Art Galleries.

TUESDAY, MAY 11, AND THE THREE FOLLOWING EVENINGS, at 7 o'clock, GREAT SALE OF BOOKS.

Several private libraries, comprising a very large collection of books, many relating to America, local histories, biographies, &c.; a rich collection of botanical works; also, a very fine collection of standard works of the best editions, history, biography, poetry, voyages and travels, fiction, belles lettres, illustrated works, &c., &c.; many very rare and in fine bindings, and a large and valuable assortment of music, oratorios, operas, &c. Catalogues ready and books on exhibition.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, No. 37 Nassau-st.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL sell at auction on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, May 10, 11 and 12, at 11 o'clock each day, at No. 37 Nassau-st.

Great sale of Carara marble statuary, pedestal vases of all sizes, bronze clock and figures, groups and real Florentine and Mosaic work, &c., &c.; being the importation of F. Zannoni & Co., of Florence, viz: 32 pieces of fine statuary, marble figures, &c., by the following artists:

SAMINATILLE,	PELLICCIA,
LAZZERINI,	L. BARATTA,
FEDI,	FRANZONI,
LANDINI,	CHERICI,
CASTOLI,	LANDI,
CARUSIA.	

To be sold without reserve as Mr. Zannoni is to retire from the business.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st.

THOROUGHBRED
ROAD HORSES,
MARES, COLTS, DURHAM OXEN, BULLS, COWS, &c.,
RAISED BY
JOHN B. MONNOT, Esq.,
AT
CLASON'S POINT,
Four miles from Harlem Bridge.
To be sold at auction by ROBERT SOMERVILLE, on TUESDAY, May 11, at 12 o'clock.

W. ELLIOTT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF RARE GREEN-HOUSE, STOVE, ORCHIDE, AND OTHER CHOICE WINTER BLOOMING PLANTS.

YOUNG & ELLIOTT will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 9 John-st., New-York, a select assortment of plants from the noted collection of G. Such, Esq., South Amboy, N. J.

The attention of amateurs, gardeners and florists is particularly called to this sale. The plants are not only rare, but are in excellent condition, and will positively be sold without reserve. W. ELLIOTT,
Auctioneer, No. 9 John-st.

N. B.—The plants will be on exhibition the day previous to the sale.

AUCTION NOTICE.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, AUCTIONEERS, have removed from No. 93 Liberty-st. to the SPACIOUS STORES NO. 95 CHAMBERS-ST., and EXTENDING THROUGH TO NO. 77 READE-ST., at which fine location they will carry on the AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, affording unusual facilities for the disposal of furniture, fancy goods and other personal property. Sales of stock and merchandise at the stores of owners and household furniture sales at PRIVATE RESIDENCES attended to promptly and satisfactorily, as usual for 22 years past. SALES OF PAINTINGS AND ART at their GALLERIES, NOS. 817 AND 819 BROADWAY, SOUTHWEST CORNER OF 12TH-ST.

HENRY H. LEEDS.
ALLAN B. MINER.

AUCTION.

Great sale of thoroughbreds, saddle and road horses, brood mares and colts, raised by Mr. JOHN B. MONNOT, at Clason's Point, Westchester County, four miles from Harlem Bridge. Also a Durham bull, milch cows, (thoroughbreds,) a lot of sheep and lambs, a quantity of hay and carriages, wagons, sulkies, and single and double harness, &c.

The sale will take place without regard to the weather, on TUESDAY, May 11, inst., commencing with the cattle, &c., at 11 A. M., promptly, and at 2 P. M. will be continued with the disposal of the horses.

The boats leave Peck-slip at 9 and 11½ A. M. for Harlem, and the 3d-av. cars from Astor House every two or three minutes. Conveyances can be obtained at the bridge. Terms cash.

NEW-YORK COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

RECEIVER'S SALE
of the stock, fixtures and materials of the Varnish Manufactory of TURNER & CO.,
ON TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1869,
AT 11 A. M.,
at the corner of Jackson and Ewen sts., Williamsburg,
By THOMAS VEITCH, Auctioneer:

A large quantity of gums, oils, raw and boiled, turpentine, benzine, naphtha, coach polishing, furniture, painters' japan and other varnishes, extra quality; scale, letharge and other driers, iron tanks, holding from 2 to 6,000 gallons, suitable for varnish, oil or kerosene manufacturers; standing cans from 35 to 500 gallons, coppers, cans, kettles, measures, barrels, tin cans, office furniture, horses, harness, trucks, wagons, &c., &c. Catalogues day of sale.

NOTICE.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT HORSES.

Two good work horses to be sold at public auction, at the Quartermaster's stables, Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H., at 1 o'clock P. M., on THURSDAY, May 20, 1869.

By order of
Brevet Major-General RUFUS INGALLS,
A. Q. M. Gen'l U. S. A.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

PLATED WARE AND CUTLERY.—THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at salesrooms No. 101 Liberty-st., a large and general assortment of silver-plated ware, both useful and ornamental; also table and pocket cutlery; also china and glassware.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

MONDAY, MAY 10, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, corner of Willoughby and Pearl sts.: Closing sale of the balance of the catalogue of carpets and oil-cloths. Also, a large number of handsome velvet, Brussels and three-ply carpets, received since the commencement of the sale.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY of a large lot of silk-weaving machinery, ribbon looms, steam engine, boiler, shafting, &c., &c., on FRIDAY, May 14, 1869, at 11 A. M., at the factory Nos. 396 and 398 10th-av., New-York.—By A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.—Will be sold by order of JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, in Bankruptcy, of THOMASS & CO., and of DANIEL WINKINS and JOHN J. THOMASS, the looms, engine and machinery belonging to the estate of Thomass & Co., (New-York Silk Mills,) bankrupts, consisting of a large steam engine, with shafting, (500 feet,) pulleys and belting, turning lathe, large bellows, forge, boiler, with appurtenances, work benches, vises, screw clamps, carpenter's and engineer's tools, 54 ribbon looms, floss silk machine, ribbon cutting, measuring and rolling machines, spool machines for bobbins, washing frames, with creels and spools, spooling wheel and whisk, bobbin tanks, tape machine, cleaning machine and rolls, spool warps, reeds, 7,000 winding spools, shuttles, &c., &c. Also, office and store furniture, &c., being the complete outfit and furniture of a large silk manufactory.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

NEW-YORK, May 4, 1869.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—PURSUANT TO AN order made by the Hon. Samuel Blatchford, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, I, Isaac A. Crane, Assignee in Bankruptcy of SOLOMON MIGEL, bankrupt, will sell at public auction, on the 10th day of May, 1869, at 12½ P. M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, auctioneer, a claim in favor of the said Solomon Migel against the Government of Mexico for $185,000 or thereabouts, being a portion of the assets of the said bankrupt.

ISAAC A. CRANE, Assignee.

FURNITURE—AT GREATLY REDUCED prices, at G. W. SNEDEN'S, NO. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts.

I manufacture and sell all kinds of furniture,
IN SUITES OR SINGLE PIECES.
RETAIL AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

Also, mattresses, looking glasses, self-rocking and all other styles of cradles and cribs. Furniture made to order, warranted and delivered free. Goods boxed for shipping. Note the number.

JOSEPH McGUIRE, AUCTIONEER AND Real Estate Broker, has removed his office from No. 80 Nassau-st. to No. 87 Cedar-st., corner Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—MICHAEL COLLINS, an infant, by HENRY COOPER, his guardian, plaintiff, against MARGARET McMAHON, TERENCE McMAHON, JOHN J. PURCELL, JOHN CHESTER and WILLIAM BEECHAM, defendants.—Summons amended.—For relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the amended complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 30th day of March, 1869, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said amended complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 164 Nassau-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, March 31, 1869.

F. SHERMAN SMITH, Plaintiff's Attorney.
an6-law6wM*

DRY GOODS.

AT GAYNOR'S,

NO. 824 BROADWAY, CORNER OF 12TH-ST.,

The largest assortment of elegant-fitting French corsets and skirts ever offered in the United States, at 25 per cent. below the cost of importation.

THOS. H. GAYNOR,
Importer,
No. 824 Broadway, corner of 12th-st.

A CARD.

MRS. GAYNOR

Has removed her
CORSET, SKIRT AND
READY-MADE MUSLIN ROBES
AND SUITS,
from
No. 824 BROADWAY, corner 12th-st.,
and
Reopened the old store,
No. 765 BROADWAY,
Between 8th and 9th sts.,
with an elegant variety of
FRESH GOODS AND
LATEST STYLES,
expressly imported for this opening.

CORSETS A SPECIALTY.

Mrs. GAYNOR has for years studied the art of suiting the various styles of ladies' figures with as various styles of corsets. Ladies requiring an artistic fit should call.

All the improvements in tournours, pads, braces, supporters, children's corsets, waists, &c.

ELEGANT STYLES

in white and colored lawn, Swiss and cambric muslin suits, robes, breakfast sacques, train skirts, walking skirts. Orders made up with the greatest care, and at most reasonable prices.

GOOD SHAPE CORSETS FOR $1.

N. B.—Mrs. GAYNOR will henceforward attend personally at this store. A convenient fitting-room for ladies.

NO. 765 BROADWAY,
Between 8th and 9th sts.

DON'T PAY EXORBITANT PRICES
for your
HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS,
BEDDING,
AND IRON FURNITURE.

Iron bedsteads, cribs, cradles, store and piano stools, hatstands, vases.

Mattresses, feathers, comfortables, sheets, blankets, pillows and bolsters.

A full assortment of white and colored Marseilles quilts, linen and cotton sheetings and shirtings, table and piano covers, towels, towelings, napkins of all sizes, table damask all widths, &c. &c.

Families, hotels, institutions and steamboats supplied.

It will do no harm before ordering elsewhere to get the estimate for anything in our line which may be desired.

HOFFMAN & WILLIAMS,
Successors to
WILLIAM GARDNER,
No. 244 Canal-st., near Centre.

STRAW GOODS,
STRAW GOODS,
AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S.

ALL THE FASHIONABLE SHAPES FOR LADIES, MISSES, INFANTS AND BOYS, TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, READY FOR INSPECTION TO-DAY.

RIBBONS, RIBBONS.
NEW IMPORTED FRENCH FLOWERS.
REAL AND MILLINERY LACES, COLORED CRAPES, EMBROIDERIES, LINEN COLLARS. CUFFS AND SETS.
BARGAINS IN LADIES' AND GENTS' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, ETC.
LADIES' KID GLOVES, 50c.—SPECIALTY, 90c. THE PAIR.
LINE OF SILKS AT 75c.—SATINS, $1, $1 25, $1 50 AND UPWARD.
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS, SILK BUTTONS, FLUTED RIBBONS, ETC.
SILK FRINGES, EVERY WIDTH, COLOR AND SHADE. WE MANUFACTURE FRINGES TO ORDER.
NEW STRAW TRIMMINGS.
THOUSANDS OF SILK PARASOLS AT 70c., 90c., $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 85 AND UPWARD. ALSO PONGEE PARASOLS FROM $1 EACH AND UPWARD.
LEATHER SATCHELS, $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75, A SPECIALTY.
LARGE LOT OF LINEN FANS FROM AUCTION, 15c. EACH.
SILK FANS 5c., 75c. AND $1 EACH, ABOUT HALF VALUE.
YANKEE NOTIONS. ALWAYS CHEAP.
CORSETS—CORSETS AT 65c., AT 75c., AT 95c. A PAIR.
FINER CORSETS, BEST MAKERS, EQUALLY LOW.
HOSIERY AND UNDERGARMENTS, BELOW REGULAR PRICES.
MANY NEW STYLES IN LISLE-THREAD AND SILK GLOVES.
LADIES' NECK-TIES AND BOWS, EVERYTHING NEW.

WE HAVE CHEAP GOODS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT, AND CERTAINLY THE LARGEST STOCK OF MILLINERY GOODS IN THIS CITY TO SELECT FROM.

EDWARD RIDLEY,

NOS. 309, 311 AND 311½ GRAND, 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN STS., CORNER STORE, FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM BOWERY.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
AT E. RIDLEY'S, IN THE

JOBBING ROOMS,

UP STAIRS,
YOU WILL FIND THE LARGEST STOCK OF MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS IN THIS CITY, AND A COLLECTION OF BARGAINS NOT TO BE FOUND ELSEWHERE.
WE CUT LENGTHS AT PIECE PRICES.
BUY AND SELL FOR CASH.

EDWARD RIDLEY,

309, 311 311½ GRAND, AND 66, 68, 70 ALLEN STS., CORNER STORE,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

LeBoutillier Brothers

Have just imported several cases of
ENGLISH HOSE AND HALF HOSE,
Made expressly for them and VERY CHEAP.
GOOD LISLE GLOVES, at 25 cts. a pair.
Also,
PARIS KID GLOVES, $1 and upward.
No. 48 East 14th-st.,
Union-square.

BLACK SILKS IN THE VERY BEST make.
COLORED SILKS, in new shades.
POPLINS and POPLINETTES, made for us.
STRIPED GRENADINES, Mohairs.
TAKKOS and other seasonable goods at less than cost to import.
MOURNING GOODS, of all kinds.
LLAMA LACE SHAWLS, great bargains.

LeBoutillier Brothers

Only request an inspection, knowing that STYLES and PRICES WILL BE APPROVED.
No. 48 East 14th-st.,
Union-square.

MISS A. VAN DUSEN,
Successor to M. Gregg,

Would call the attention of the ladies to her elegant assortment of Spring and Summer Mantles and Walking Suits in a variety of materials.

DRESSMAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
No. 19 5th-av.

M. A. DOUGLASS IS NOW OFFERING an elegant assortment of LINGERIE and complete embroidered TROUSSEAUX, from $90 to $120. Also, beautiful BRIDAL SETS, from $100 to $250, and the most elegant CARRIAGE and OPERA CLOAKS ever offered in this country.

N. B.—Special attention is called to the new material ECRU, for costumes as now worn in Paris. No. 13 East 17th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

PARIS,
AU PETIT ST. THOMAS.
RUE DU BAC 27, 29, 31, 33, 35.
25 RUE DE L'UNIVERSITE.

This House, established upward of fifty years, is universally known and famed as one of the first establishments in Paris, in which thorough confidence may be placed. In its immense premises, which all foreigners should visit, will be found the most complete assortment of
SILKS—FIRST NOVELTIES.
INDIA AND FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS.
WOOLENS, LACE, LINGERIE.
READY-MADE ARTICLES FOR LADIES.
MANTLES, CLOAKS, FURS.
COTTON AND THREAD STUFFS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, CARPETS,
ARTICLES OF FURNITURE,
WEDDING OUTFITS.
ENGLISH ASSISTANTS. FIXED PRICE.

J. H. WHITNEY & CO.,
NO. 912 BROADWAY.
WINDOW-SHADES
PUT UP
IN ALL STYLES.
SLIP COVERS, LACE CURTAINS,
CORNICES, &c., &c.
FURNITURE REMOVED.

THE GRANDS MAGASINS DE LA PAIX.—The great Parisian event is the establishment of the Grands Magasins de la Paix—the finest house in the world—which has just been effected in the richest quarter of Paris, Rues Réaumur, Michodière, Choiseul and Monsigny, between the Bourse and the New Opera. An immense assortment of the newest fashions, silk goods, lace, cashmeres, dresses, ready-made articles, fancy fabrics, &c., on sale at unprecedentedly low prices.

INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS.—A varied assortment, comprising filled-up house shawls, at $20 each. J. RUSSELL, No. 33 East 20th-st., near Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

NEW SUMMER SHAWLS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will offer on MONDAY, May 10, a splendid assortment of
STRIPED CHALLIE,
GRENADINE, SHETLAND,
BAREGE AND CREPE MARETZ SHAWLS, &c.
PLAIN WHITE SATIN-BORDERED AND
STRIPED SHAWLS, &c.,
manufactured expressly for
RETAIL SALES,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

HOSIERY, UNDERGARMENTS, &c.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OPEN ON
MONDAY, MAY 10,
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' AND
CHILDREN'S
HOSIERY,
IN REAL BALBRIGGAN, ENGLISH, FRENCH
AND GERMAN COTTON;
SILK AND MERINO UNDERGARMENTS,
IN GREAT VARIETY;
GENTLEMEN'S AND YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.
Particular attention is called to our stock of
SILK, MERINO, AND LISLE-THREAD UNDERSHIRTS;
SILK, MERINO, LINEN AND JEAN DRAWERS,
PLAIN AND FANCY SOCKS, OF ALL KINDS.
ALL OF THE ABOVE WE OFFER AT
REDUCED PRICES.
BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

INDIA SHAWLS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Call particular attention to their magnificent stock of
LONG AND SQUARE
INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS,
which cannot, for BEAUTY OF DESIGN, QUALITY
and LOW PRICES,
BE EXCELLED BY ANY OTHER COLLECTION.
ALSO,
A FINE LINE OF
INDIA CAMELS' HAIR NECK-TIES
AND SCARFS,
AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES!
BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

MOURNING DEPARTMENT,
REPLETE WITH EVERY
NOVELTY
ADAPTED TO THE
SEASON,
IN
LIGHT AND DEEP BLACK.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

AT KINZEY'S, NO. 645 BROADWAY.
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AT KINZEY'S, NO. 645 BROADWAY.

OPENING ON MONDAY,
FROM LAST WEEK'S
AUCTION SALES.
LOTS OF CHEAP GOODS.

RIBBON DEPARTMENT.
TRIMMING-RIBBONS, 5c., 6c., 8c., 10c., YARD.
FANCY NECK-RIBBONS, 10c., 12½c., 15c., YARD.
BONNET-RIBBONS, 12½c., 15c., 25c., YARD.
SASH-RIBBONS, 20c., 25c., 31c., 40c., YARD.
SATIN RIBBONS, ALL COLORS.
TRIMMING-RIBBONS, 50c., 60c., 75c., PIECE.
SILK-STRIPED NECKTIES, 25c.

TRIMMING DEPARTMENT.

LOTS OF SILK TRIMMINGS, 25c., 50c., ENTIRE PIECE.
SILK FRINGES, 50c., 60c., 75c., $1, ENTIRE PIECE.
MARSEILLES TRIMMINGS, 10c., 20c., 25c., ENTIRE PIECE.
LINEN FRINGES, 25c., 30c., 40c., ENTIRE PIECE.
COLORED SILK VELVETS, 25c., ENTIRE PIECE.
SILK FRINGES, EVERY STYLE AND COLOR.
SILK AND SATIN TRIMMINGS.
TRIMMING SATINS, all colors.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

ALL THE NEW SHAPES IN BONNET AND HAT FRAMES, 15c.	THE BEST SILK ILLUSION FRENCH BONNET AND HAT FRAMES, 25c.

ROUND HATS in every style, from 25c. up.
ALL THE NEW STYLES IN BONNETS, from 50c. up.
FRENCH FLOWERS, CRAPES, &c.
SUN UMBRELLAS,
PARASOLS,
every style, 70c., 90c., $1, $1 18, up.

GLOVE AND HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

ALL THE STYLES IN SPRING GLOVES, 12½c. UP;
KID GLOVES, 25c., 50c., 75c.
NEW SPRING COLORS AND EVERY PAIR WARRANTED AT 99c.
CHEAP LOTS OF HOSIERY AT 25c.,
EXTRA FULL REGULAR MAKE, 31c.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

REAL LACE COLLARS, 25c., 40c., 50c., UP.
FANCY LACE COLLARS, 10c., 25c., 50c., UP.
VALENCIENNES EDGINGS, 25c. and 50c. PIECE.
LINEN EDGINGS, 12½c. and 25c. DOZEN.
CLUNY LACES, 50c. DOZEN, UP.
SILK LACE VAILS, 25c., 50c.
SILK ILLUSIONS, 10c. TO 25c. YARD.
SILK VAIL TISSUES, ALL COLORS, 50c. YARD.
COLORED SILK LACES, 25c. AND 50c. YARD.
LARGE LOT OF RUFFLINGS, 25c. PIECE.
NEEDLEWORK LINEN SETS, 25c. SET.
FINE STRIPED COLLARS, 6c.
LADIES' FINE CUFFS, 15c. TO 20c. PAIR.
100,000 YARDS MUSLIN,
EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS,
FROM 5c. YARD UP.

HANDKERCHIEF DEPARTMENT.

1,200 DOZEN LADIES' AND GENTS' HANDKERCHIEFS, HEMSTITCHED, FROM 10c. EACH UP.
NEEDLEWORK, FROM 15c. EACH, UP.
LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, FROM 50c., UP.
GENTS' HANDKERCHIEFS, 12½c., UP.

FANCY GOODS AND
SMALL WARES.

EXCELLENT SPOOL COTTONS, 2c.
BEST WARRANTED (200 yards,) 4c.
SEWING-SILK, FOR 100 yards, 10c.
PINS, FULL PAPERS, 4c.
BRAIDS, BUTTONS, TAPES, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c.

AUCTION-LOTS OF PLAIN AND
FANCY MUSLIN AND LACES.

LINEN TABLE-DAMASK, SLIGHTLY SOILED, 70c.

LOT FINE FRENCH CHEMISE, $1.
LOT LADIES' EXTRA GAUZE VEST, 75c.
WITH LOTS OF OTHER CHEAP GOODS FROM AUCTION.
KINZEY'S,
NO. 645 BROADWAY,
SECOND DOOR ABOVE BLEECKER-ST.

FRIEND PITTS

HAS REMOVED TO
No. 863 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts.
DRESS TRIMMINGS, SMALL WARES, RIBBONS, GLOVES, LACES, FRENCH FLOWERS, UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS.

DRESS TRIMMINGS,
Opposite Arnold's new store.
ELGER'S old established trimming, small ware and fancy goods store. New goods at low prices; children's Hosiery, Gloves and Undergarments; Children's Kids, 50 cents; Ladies, $1.
NOS. 880 AND 882 BROADWAY.

CARPETS.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS
FOR SPRING SALES, 1869.
VELVETS, TAPESTRY, BODY BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAINS in every VARIETY for rooms, halls and stairs, at greatly reduced prices for CASH.
SMITH BROTHERS,
successors to
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 738 BROADWAY, near Astor-place.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.

First-class furniture, in parlor, library and chamber suites of newest styles.

Our entire stock warranted.

BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU, Manufacturers,
No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., N. Y.
Orders from the country promptly attended to.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The firm of C. G. GUNTHER & SONS is this day dissolved by its copartnership agreement.
C. GODFREY GUNTHER,
JOHN C. GUNTHER,
WM. HENRY GUNTHER,
F. FREDERIC GUNTHER,
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1869. Surviving Partners.

NOTICE OF NEW PARTNERSHIP.

Mr. C. GODFREY GUNTHER and Mr. JOHN C. GUNTHER retire this day from the firm of C. G. GUNTHER & SONS.

The business will be continued as heretofore, under the firm style of C. G. GUNTHER'S SONS, by WM. HENRY GUNTHER and F. FREDERIC GUNTHER, who have associated with them as partner their nephew, LOUIS F. GEORGER.

C. G. GUNTHER'S SONS, { WM. HENRY GUNTHER,
F. FREDERIC GUNTHER,
LOUIS F. GEORGER.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1869.

HARDWARE.

THE PROVIDENCE TOOL CO.,
No. 205 Broadway, New-York, offer at first hands their heavy hardware and ship chandlery; also,
PEABODY BREECH-LOADING
FIRE-ARMS
for infantry, cavalry and sportsmen. They are unequaled for strength, rapidity and accuracy of fire and elegant appearance. Descriptive pamphlets and price lists furnished by H. B. NEWHALL, Agent.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route to the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
LAFAYETTE……ROUSSAU…SATURDAY, May 15
ST. LAURENT……LEMARIE…SATURDAY, May 29
VILLE DE PARIS…SURMONT…SATURDAY, June 12

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included:)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
SCOTIA……WEDNESDAY……May 12
CHINA……SATURDAY……May 15
CUBA……WEDNESDAY……May 19
AUSTRALASIAN.WEDNESDAY……May 26
RUSSIA……WEDNESDAY……June 2
JAVA……WEDNESDAY……June 9
Passage money payable in gold.
Cabin……$130 | Second Cabin……$80
Cabin to Paris……$145
No steerage passengers carried.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:

CALEDONIA……	May 12	CAMBRIA……	May 29
EUROPA……	May 15	UNIT'D K'GDOM.	June 2
INDIA……	May 22	BRITANNIA……	June 5
DORIAN……	May 26	DACIAN……	June 9

and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY hereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF LONDON……Saturday, May 15, 9 A. M.
CITY OF CORK, (via Halifax)……Tuesday, May 18, 11 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN…Saturday, May 22, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP……Saturday, May 29, 9 A. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin……	$100	Steerage……	$35
To London……	105	To London……	40
To Paris……	115	To Paris……	47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool……	$80	Liverpool……	$30
Halifax……	20	Halifax……	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer…	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer…	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN,
From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAY.
MINNESOTA, 2,965 tons……May 12, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, 3,125 tons……May 19, at 12 M.
COLORADO, 3,015 tons……May 26, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA, 3,392 tons……June 2, at 12 M.
MANHATTAN, 2,965 tons……June 9, at 3 P. M.
CABIN PASSAGE……(Gold)…$80.
STEERAGE……(Currency)…$30.
Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
HECLA……May 6 | MALTA……May 20
MARATHON……May 13 | SAMARIA……May 27
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK
Cabin……$80 Gold.
Steerage……$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For freight or passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Pier No. 47 North River.
PENNSYLVANIA, HALL, WEDNESDAY May 12, at 6 A. M.
HELVETIA, THOMSON, SATURDAY, May 15, at 8½ A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM TO ANTWERP—INMAN LINE.

CITY OF DUBLIN……May 12
And monthly throughout the season.
RATES OF PASSAGE:

From New-York.	From Antwerp.
Cabin……$100, Currency	Cabin……$80, Gold
Steerage……35, Currency	Steerage……35, Gold

For further information apply to
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin. Outside.	First Cabin. Inside.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$275	$225	$150	$75

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON 1ST, 11TH AND 21ST, EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
MAY 11.—ALASKA, Capt A. G. GRAY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. FARNSWORTH.
Steamer leaving May 11 connects closely with steamer CHINA, leaving San Francisco June 4 for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS—Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on MONDAY, May 10. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 24.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WIER, July 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE……May 13
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, (via Nassau,)……May 20
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE……May 27
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS,
ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S steamer MORRO CASTLE, Captain ADAMS, THURSDAY, May 20, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage, apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.
The splendid new steamers
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, SATURDAY, May 29
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, FRIDAY, June 18
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the steamer
ALABAMA, Captain LIMEBURNER,
On SATURDAY, May 8, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.
Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf ports.
For freight or passage, apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular sidewheel steamship MAGNOLIA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail WEDNESDAY, May 12, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.
The steamship SARAGOSSA will sail May 19.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
Three times a week,
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.
The steamships
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, May 11, from Pier No. 16 East River at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, May 13, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, May 15, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, May 15, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
GEO. CROMWELL……VAILL…Saturday, May 15.
GEO. WASHINGTON…GAGER…Saturday, May 22
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees of cargo per ship *Yorktown*, from London, which vessel recently put into Fayal in distress, and was there condemned, and her cargo transshipped to this port per bark *Juno*, are hereby notified that the said bark *Juno* has now arrived at this port. Consignees will please call at the office of the undersigned to have bills of lading indorsed and sign average bond.
LAWSON & WALKER,
NEW-YORK, May 6, 1869. No. 62 Wall-st.

RAILROADS.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN TIME.
ONLY ONE DAY'S STAGING BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO.
SEVEN DAYS TRAVEL FROM THE MISSOURI RIVER TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN.
For through tickets and full particulars apply to
WELLS FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway.

ERIE RAILWAY.—Trains leave depots foot of 23d-st. and foot of Chambers-st., as follows, viz.:

From Twenty-third-st.	From Chambers-st.	
6.30 A. M.	6.45 A. M.	For Paterson.
8.00 A. M.	8.00 A. M.	*Day Express*, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. New and improved Drawing-room Coaches are attached to this train, running through without change.
8.30 A. M.	8.30 A. M.	*Way Train*, daily, for Greycourt and intermediate stations.
9.00 A. M.	9.00 A. M.	For Hackensack, Piermont and Monsey.
9.00 A. M.	9.15 A. M.	For Paterson.
10.00 A. M.	10.00 A. M.	*Express Mail*, for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Meadville and from Susquehanna to Buffalo.
11.30 A. M.	11.30 A. M.	*Way Train*, daily, for Port Jervis and intermediate stations.
12.00 M.	12.00 M.	For Hackensack and Paterson.
1.00 P. M.	1.00 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
1.30 P. M.	1.45 P. M.	Daily for Paterson.
3.30 P. M.	3.30 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Middletown and intermediate stations. Also for Piermont.
4.00 P. M.	4.00 P. M.	For Paterson and Hackensack.
4.00 P. M.	4.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
4.30 P. M.	4.30 P. M.	*Orange County Express*, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5.00 P. M.	5.00 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
5.00 P. M.	5.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
5.30 P. M.	5.30 P. M.	*Night Express*, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Buffalo.
6.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
6.30 P. M.	6.30 P. M.	*Night Express*, daily, for all points West and South. By this train Sleeping Coaches will run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland and Cincinnati, without change.
6.30 P. M.	6.45 P. M.	For Paterson, Piermont and Hackensack.
8.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.	*Emigrant Train*, daily, for the West.
11.30 P. M.	11.30 P. M.	*Theatre Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations.
12.00 P. M.	12.00 P. M.	*Saturdays only*, Theatre train for Piermont.

Tickets can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 957 (corner 23d-st. and Fifth-av.) Broadway, and at depots foot of Chambers-st., and foot of 23d-st., New-York, and at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

Leave James-slip: 8 A. M., Mail train for Northport and Greenport; 10:30 A. M., for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport; 3:30 P. M., Greenport Express; 4:30 P. M., for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington, Northport and Yaphank; 5:30 P. M., for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport; 7 P. M., for Jamaica and Hempstead. All trains connect with branch for Hempstead. Sunday trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport leaves Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME.
MONDAY, April 26, 1869, Express trains will leave 26th-st. and 4th-av. at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Albany, Troy, Pittsfield, &c., and Chatham Mail train will leave at 10 A. M., and Pawling train at 4:15 P. M.
I. C. BUCKHOUT, Supt., &c.
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1869.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, leave New-York as follows: Cincinnati and Chicago Express, 8 A. M.; Chicago Express, 10:45 A. M.; Montreal Express, 4 P. M.; Pacific Express, 6:30 P. M.; Night Express, 11 P. M. Elegant drawing-room cars attached to all day trains, and sleeping cars to all night trains. The 6:30 P. M. train runs on Sundays.
APRIL 26, 1869. WM. H. VANDERBILT, V. Prest.

SOUTHSIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Leave Roosevelt-st. Ferry, New-York, 8:30 A. M.; mail train, 3:15 P. M.; express for Sayville, Patchogue, &c., 4:15 P. M.; accommodation for Islip and 5:30 P. M. for Jamaica. Leave Islip, 6:30 A. M., accommodation, and Sayville, 7:30 A. M., express, and 12:50 mail. Leave Jamaica, 7:30, 8:35, 9:30 A. M. and 3:09 P. M.
R. WHITE, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M. And Saturdays, only 12, midnight. The 1 and 4:15 P. M. run through to Monsey Nov. 2, 1868. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT CHANCE,
A GREAT CHANCE,
A GREAT CHANCE,
TO PURCHASE A FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTE
FOR $300.
A lot of (10) ten Pianos will be offered for sale this week for $300 each, at
HAINES BROTHERS',
NO. 46 EAST 14TH-ST.,
Union-square.
N. B.—These pianos have been used from one to six months; are in perfect order, full 7-octave, rosewood case and top, with the modern improvements.
Catalogue price $450.
Each one will be warranted for seven years if required.

RAVEN & BACON,

(ESTABLISHED 1829,)
Manufacturers of Grand and Square Pianos,
Warerooms No. 644 Broadway, New-York.
We are offering our instruments at greatly-reduced prices.

A CHICKERING PIANO, $100.

Several first-class pianos returned from hire; bargains. STEEDMAN & HOLLYER, Factory and warerooms, 55 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

THE MASON AND HAMLIN ORGAN COMPANY, winners of the Paris Exposition Medal, whose Cabinet Organs are the ACKNOWLEDGED STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE, have recently reduced prices, and now offer their well-known organs at prices of inferior instruments—$50 to $1,000 each. Organs to rent. Warerooms No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

A LARGE VARIETY OF FIRST-CLASS piano-fortes, "Agraffe" treble, to rent and sold on monthly installments, by JENNYS & SON. Factory and warerooms No. 235 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FINEST pianos manufactured, 5 yrs. guarantee; installments taken; second-hand pianos for sale and taken in exchange; pianos to let, the amount applied if purchased. J. C. BARNES, 137 8th-st., near Broadway.

PIANOS.—WE ARE NOW OFFERING THE balance of our stock of Pianos at cost, in consequence of closing up our business.
A. H. GALE & CO., No. 207 East 12th-st.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 3 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

A LADY WILL SACRIFICE FOR $150 a Chickering piano-forte, rosewood case; sweet, powerful tone; in perfect order; modern improvements. Apply at No. 28 3d-st., basement door.

PIANOS.—SECOND-HAND PIANOS OF VARIOUS makers for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON

—VIA—
NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.
NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THE
WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS
BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,
CAPT. BRAYTON, CAPT. SIMMONS,
WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY,
FROM PIER NO. 28 NORTH RIVER,
(Foot of Murray-st.)
—AT 5 P. M.—
DODWORTH'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA, including brass, string and reed bands, will be attached to each steamer on its passage.

Grand Promenade Concert

EVERY EVENING.
THIS IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING A SUNDAY NIGHT STEAMER.
JAMES FISK, Jr., Managing Director.
M. R. SIMONS, General Superintendent.
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD, THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.
One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Low fare and cheap traveling on the fastest evening steamers connecting the West and North with New-York; only $1 50, being $1 75 less than rail, and 75 cents cheaper than any other line. The VANDERBILT or CONNECTICUT will leave Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central and Albany and Susquehanna Railroad for the West, and Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad for the North. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of the evening train. Through tickets sold, and baggage checked to all points. Sundays, fare $2.

THE STEAMER SEA BIRD WILL leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., for Shrewsbury and Long Branch,
AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, May 1, 11 A. M.	Monday, May 3, 10 A. M.
Tuesday, May 4, 10 A. M.	Tuesday, May 4, 1 P. M.
Wed'sday, May 5, 11 A. M.	Wed'sday, May 5, 3 P. M.
Thursday, May 6, 3 P. M.	Friday, May 7, 1:30 P. M.
Saturday, May 8, 3:30 P. M.	Monday, May 10, 7 A. M.

FOR EXCURSION AND PICNIC PARTIES—The large first-class steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, unsurpassed for speed and comfort. Also, Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove, Alderney Park and Raritan Beach Grove, barges WALTER SANDS, WILLIAM MYERS, WILLIAM J. HASKETT and MERCHANT, with steamboats of all kinds. For choice of days apply early at the office of J. & E. MYERS, on board of barge IRENE, foot of Morton-st.

NEW-YORK, April 26, 1869.
STEAMER ARMENIA WILL COMMENCE running in place of steamer MARY POWELL, SATURDAY, May 1, 1869, for Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving pier foot of Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3:30. The POWELL will occupy the route as soon as refitted.

FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN—LANDING at White Stone, Baylis' Dock, (Ft. Schuyler,) Gt. Neck, Sands' Pt., Mott's Dock and Glenwood.—Str. Seawanhaka leaves Peck-slip every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 4. Commutation tickets $30 for 3 months. Packages of tickets and transient fares greatly reduc'd. A morning boat from N. Y. will be put on early in June.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, FOR Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4:15 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, first below Wall-st., touching at 37th-st. at 4:30. Fare to 37th-st. 10c., to all other landings 50c. Barney & Searing's Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT Line for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, Peekskill and intermediate landings, daily, at 3:30, 4 and 4:30 P. M., from Harrison-st., Pier No. 34 North River. Office on Pier. E. LANE, Agent.

CHANGE OF PIER.—FOR RONDOUT, Newburg and intermediate landings. The steamboats THOMAS CORNELL and J. W. BALDWIN will leave from foot of Vestry-st. until the completion of repairs, to Harrison-st. Pier.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 3:30 P. M.; leave 34th-st., East River, at 3:40 P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market-st., at 2:45, and 34th-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

SUMMER RESORTS.

LONG BRANCH, N. J.

THE MANSION HOUSE will open June 1.
S. LAIRD, Proprietor.

THE METROPOLITAN HOTEL will open June 15. Apply to S. LAIRD, Proprietor.

THE UNITED STATES HOTEL will open June 20.

Apply to S. LAIRD & BROTHER, Proprietors.

Mr. S. LAIRD can be seen at Metropolitan Hotel, New-York, on Monday and Tuesday of each week between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL.

Terms for the month of June, $3 50 per day, or $21 per week.
SYLVANUS T. COZZENS.

HEATH HOUSE.

Schooley's Mountain Springs, New-Jersey.
Open on the 1st of June. One cottage with nine rooms to let. For further particulars address
E. B. COLEMAN, Proprietor.

GLENWOOD HOUSE, DELAWARE Water Gap, is now open for the reception of visitors, either transiently or for the Summer. Apply to SAMUEL ALSOP, Proprietor.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 50 EAST 29TH-ST., BETWEEN Madison and 4th avs., newly furnished rooms to let to gentlemen, and a large handsome room on second floor for gentleman and wife; house and location very desirable; convenient to cars and first-class restaurants.

NO. 316 EAST 20TH-ST., HANDSOME parlor and alcove on the second floor front to let to gentleman and wife; also, front room on the third floor; this is a nice home for a respectable party; no children taken; dinner at 6; reference.

BOARDING—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, second floor, with closets, bath, hot and cold water, gas and board for two; $18 a week; a hall room, $8; in the first-class house No. 149 East 51st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD IN 17TH-ST., near Union-square, with excellent rooms on second floor (singly or en suite), can be had by immediate application, at a very reasonable price. Address HOME, Box No. 3,345 New-York Post Office.

NO. 206 EAST 10TH-ST., NEAR 2D-AV.—Second floor, handsomely furnished, to a party of gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with private table if desired. Also, rooms for single gentlemen. References exchanged.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLY OR en suite; the house is fitted up in first-class style; the Broadway, 6th-av., and cross-town cars pass the door. For particulars apply to Mrs. JOHN F. RODMAN, on the premises, No. 555 6th-av.

NO. 13 WASHINGTON-PLACE, FIVE doors from New-York Hotel—Choice rooms to let on second and third floors, singly or en suite, with or without board.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT to gentlemen only, without board, elegantly furnished rooms on parlor or second floors, at No. 39 West 16th-st.

NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST.—A SUITE OF handsomely furnished parlors, bath, &c.; also, one or two single rooms, overlooking Madison-square, without board.

FRONT ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR and back parlors to let, with board, in a private family; young men preferred; references exchanged; terms reasonable. No. 106 East 25th-st.

A LARGE PARLOR AND ONE OR two bedrooms handsomely furnished, to let to gentlemen, with breakfast if required, at No. 248 4th-av. opposite Dr. Bellows' Church.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SECOND floor. Also, suite on parlor floor, to let, with board at the first-class house No. 48 West 15th-st. References exchanged.

NO. 210 EAST 17TH-ST., (NEW NO.) near 3d-av.—A pleasant extension-room on parlor floor to let to gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, with board; also a hall bedroom.

NO. 97 CLINTON-PLACE, NEAR THE Brevoort House.—First-class rooms, with board; a suite of rooms for gentlemen.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—THE ADVERTISER wishes to find board for his family for three months, (from June 15,) in some pleasant place in the country; would prefer mountain air; ten adults, nurse and child; plain, substantial farmer's fare; a liberal, but not extravagant rate of board; would require not less than five rooms. Address, immediately, JOSEPH A. HENRY, Post Office, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MRS. VAN HOUGHTON, THE CELEBRATED Medical and Business Clairvoyant, office No. 402 4th-av., near 29th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
With Primary Department and Gymnasium,
Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE,

GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.
The subscribers, in removing their school from Hartford, Conn., and taking charge of this institution, announce to their patrons and friends that the next session will commence April 26. The beautiful scenery of the place, the healthfulness of the climate, the completeness of the building and its equipments, together with the long experience of the Principals, afford every advantage that could be desired in a school for boys. For circulars address the Principals, Great Barrington, or Rev. E. D. G. PRIME, D. D., New-York *Observer*. I. & J. BIRD.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE,

A Military Boarding School,
Tarrytown, N. Y.
Inspection solicited.
Rev. F. J. JACKSON, } Principals.
C. C. CURTISS, }

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

NORWALK, CONN.,
C. M. SELLECK, PRINCIPAL.
The Summer session of this school will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 12th of May next, and continue until October following.

PARENTS WHO WISH TO GIVE their sons a sound German education ought to send them to
Dr. STROMBERG, No. 60 Coblenz-strasse, Bonn, Rhenish Prussia,
where a limited number of pupils are prepared for all learned professions and mercantile pursuits. Good references to American parents can be given. Letters to the above address.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, CLAVERACK, N. Y.—A first-class boarding school for both sexes.
Pupils can remain and receive instruction during vacation.
Summer boarders will be received July 3.
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC, &c.—Terms greatly reduced for applicants this week. DOLBEAR'S Commercial Academy, No. 609 Broadway, will remain open day and evening all Summer.

PRACTICAL LESSONS IN FRENCH, German, and Italian. No learning by heart, especially French in sixty lessons; best pronunciation guaranteed. Address Nos. 384 and 386 Broome-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

HENRY W. SIGLAR'S ENGLISH, French and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys, Newburg, N. Y. Apply for circular.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY—BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

CIRCULARS OF GOOD SCHOOLS, CITY AND country, with reliable information, free for parents, at bookstore, 14 Bond-st. J. W. Schermerhorn & Co.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ENVELOPES.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, April 5, 1869.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until May 31, at 3 o'clock P. M., for furnishing envelopes for the official use of Postmasters during a period of two years from the 1st of July, 1869. The estimated number of envelopes that will be required annually is as follows:
Class No. 1, 1,000,000, more or less, 3½ by 5½ inches.
Class No. 2, 4,000,000, more or less, 3¾ by 5¾ inches.
Class No. 3, 750,000, more or less, 3½ by 6¼ inches.
Class No. 4, 750,000, more or less, 4 by 9 inches.
Class No. 5, 300,000, more or less, 4½ by 10½ inches.
For Class No. 1, an ordinary quality of buff or yellow paper will answer. The other classes to be made from red, blue, green and buff or cream-colored paper, as may be required, of approved quality.
All the above-described envelopes must be made in the most thorough manner, well gummed for sealing upon the entire length of the flap, and must have such printing upon the face as may be directed by the Postmaster-General. They must be banded in parcels of twenty-five, packed in pasteboard or straw boxes; each to contain not less than 250 envelopes of letter size, and 100 each of extra letter, official, and extra official sizes, separately, or otherwise, as may be required; the boxes to be wrapped in strong paper, so as to bear transportation by mail for delivery to Postmasters. When required to be delivered at the Department, such wrapping will be dispensed with.
When 3,000 or more envelopes are required to fill the order of a Postmaster, they must be put up in strong wooden boxes and properly addressed; but when less than 3,000 are required, proper labels of direction must be placed upon each package by the contractor; the whole to be done under the direction of an agent of the Department.
The envelopes must be furnished in such quantities as may from time to time be required to fill orders of Postmasters or by the Department, and be delivered either at the Post Office in the city where the accepted bidder resides, or at the envelope agency, or at this Department, as the Postmaster-General may direct, free of cost for packing.
Bids are also invited for 60,000 envelopes, more or less, made from the best quality of white or buff paper, 4 by 8 9-10 inches, and to be printed in the manner prescribed by the Department, for use in the Dead Letter Office and at the Stamped Envelope Agency in the City of New-York. These envelopes, to be delivered in good order, free of cost for packing, both at the Agency in New-York and to the Department at Washington, D. C., in quantities as from time to time may be ordered.
Separate proposals will be considered for furnishing 750,000, more or less, annually, of "Registered Package Envelopes," 5 by 10½ inches, made from heavy buff or Manilla paper, with such printing on the face as may be required by the Postmaster-General, and STRIPED BOTH ACROSS THE FACE AND BACK, LENGTHWISE, IN RED, the same to be put up in pasteboard or straw boxes; each containing 200, and packed in wooden cases in quantities of 4,000 or 6,000 each, for delivery at the Department, or to Postmasters, as may be directed, free of charge for packing.
All envelopes embraced in this advertisement required for delivery at the Department are to be conveyed as freight, free of cost for transportation, those for delivery to Postmasters to pass as mail matter.
The first delivery of envelopes specified above to be made on or about the 1st of July next.
Specimens of the different kinds of envelopes for which proposals are invited may be seen on application at the principal Post Offices, or at the Department.
Bidders are required to furnish specimens of the envelopes they propose to supply; and no bid will be considered unless offered by envelope manufacturers, accompanied by satisfactory guarantees.
The price bid and the quality of samples submitted will be taken into consideration in awarding the contract.
Bonds will be required for the faithful performance of the contract, and all payments under it will be made quarterly.
The Postmaster-General reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if deemed compatible with the public interests.
Bids must be indorsed "Proposals for Office and Returned Letter Envelopes," &c.; or "Proposals for Registered Package Envelopes," as the case may be, and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General.
JOHN A. J. CRESWELL, Postmaster-General.

"SUPPLIES FOR THE UNITED STATES NAVY."

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY, }
NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, 8th May, 1869. }
Sealed proposals, to be indorsed on the envelope "Bids for Supplies Advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., on the 13th inst., for the following supplies of the very best quality, to be delivered free of expense, at the Navy-yard, New-York, subject to the usual inspection thereat, viz.:
BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.
100 pounds Gum Camphor.
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.
1,200 pounds (blunts,) and 800 pounds (sharps,) 6d. to 20d. wrought nails, to supply deficiencies under the contract of Wm. A. Wheeler, for Class 38, July 8, 1868.
6,826 pounds pure dry white lead, to supply deficiencies under the contract of G. P. Bergen, for Class 56, July 8, 1868.
15,000 ft. B. M. Cypress, 1 in. and 1½ in. thick, 16 to 25 ft. long, 10 in. to 15 in. wide; 143 Hickory bars, 6 to 16 ft. long, 4 in. to 6½ in. square at butt, 3 in. to 4 in. square at small end; 49 Hickory butts, 8 ft. long, 8 in. to 10 in. in diameter; 76,000 ft. B. M. White Pine Plank (Nos. 1 and 2,) 2 to 6 in. thick, and 117,000 ft. B. M. White Pine Boards (Nos. 1 to 3,) ⅝ in. to 1½ in. thick, 12 in. to 20 in. wide-parallel, 12 to 16 ft. long; 6,000 Albany boards and 6,000 Albany plank, Nos. 1 and 2, to supply deficiencies under the contract of *Wm. H. Woodley*, for classes 13, 17 and 22—July 8, 1868; 17 bbls. Turpentine, crude, pine, Southern; 208 gross Brass Screws, Nos. 3 to 24, ⅜ in. to 3 in., and 4 gross Nos. 14 and 16, 1¼ in. and 1½ in., *rose heads*, to supply deficiencies under contract of *Wm. Porter & Sons*, for classes Nos. 49 and 75—July 8, 1868; 7,846 lbs. square and 4,660 lbs. round head, hand made, iron spikes, 3 in. to 9 in. long, ¼ in. to ⅜ in. square; 2,400 lbs. plate iron ⅜ in. thick, 16 in. to 51 in. wide, 3½ to 10 ft. long, *best charcoal flange*; 367 ft. 2 in. to 4 in. lap-welded boiler tubes; 412 ship augurs *without*, and 32 with screws, "L'Hommedieu's" 8-16 in. to 24-16 in. diameter; 56 plug bits, 5-16 in. to 14-16 in., *Cook's*; 8,734 lbs. iron cut and 800 lbs. 4d. to 60d., and 252 lbs. 1 in. and 2 in. finishing nails; 41 lbs., 6 to 12 oz., blue, and 5 lbs. 4 to 6 oz., Gimp tacks; 72,566 lbs. Ro. and 8,558 lbs. Sq. iron, 3-16 in. to 6 in. diam., 10 to 19 ft. long; 4 Narrow Axes, handled; 28 Dowel Bits, ¼ in. to ⅝ in., 4 Cutters (Stovers planer,) 30 in. long and 2-6 in. long, 4 in. wide; 1 Steam Gauge, 90 lbs. to sq. in., per sample; 1 set plane irons, Wright and Smith's Mould'g Machine, and 1 set Ball & Williams' Planing Machine; 4 Circular, 8 Cross Cut, 2 futtock, 5 hand hack, 16 jig and 3 mill Saws, assorted sizes; 2 Scrapers tube, for boilers; 17 Shovels, 4 Scoop Shovels, cast steel; 4 Vices, parallel, cast iron, steel face, Nos. 2 to 6, Stephen's; 4 Whetstones, washita, dressed, 1 lb. each; 2 Monkey Wrenches, 6 in. and 12 in. long, Coe's Bright; 38,300 lbs. flat Iron, 14 to 18 ft. long, and 1,200 lbs. Thimble Iron, 8 to 10 ft. long; 1 in. to 9 in. wide, ¼ in. to 1½ in. thick, and 609 lbs. Hoop Iron, ¾ in. to 1¼ in., Nos. 15 to 19; to supply deficiencies under the contract of *Joseph Low* for classes Nos. 32, 33, 34, 37, 39, 51 and 53, July 8, 1868.
Samples will be shown and further information furnished *by Naval Const'r B. F. Delano, at the Navy Yard*. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government and to award *each article or item separately*, as may be most to its interest. Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded *within 20 days*. Blank forms, with further particulars, may be obtained at this office. Proposals *not duly indorsed* on the envelope and *not made* in all respects to conform with this advertisement and blank forms furnished, *will not be considered*. Parties making proposals are invited to be present at the hour above named, when the bids will be opened.
J. C. ELDREDGE, Paymaster U. S. Navy.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of FRIDAY, May 14, 1869, for the construction of stone-block pavements as follows, viz.: In Prince-st., from Broadway to the Bowery, and in 28th-st., from 3d-av. to East River, and also for the laying of a crosswalk across West-st. to Pier No. 5 North River. Plans of these works may be seen, and specifications and forms for bids obtained on application to the contract clerk at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
GEORGE S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, }
May 1, 1869. }

CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN HAVING CAST-OFF clothing to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing JAMES KIRKPATRICK, No. 406 Pearl-st., near Chatham.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

LURLINE.

The sale of seats commences THIS MORNING.
Grand combination of
ITALIAN AND ENGLISH OPERA
AND
GRAND BALLET,
ON
WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 12,
AND EVERY FOLLOWING EVENING.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 1 P. M.
First time in America of William Vincent Wallace's Grand, Romantic and Spectacular Opera,
LURLINE,
LURLINE,
will be produced with a magnificent
MISE EN SCENE,
and at a cost of over
$30,000.
ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY BY CALYO and BOEGTLIN.
NEW DRESSES BY MACCHI & BRUSCHI.
NEW PROPERTIES BY ABBIATTI.
MACHINERY BY DORNBACH AND ASSISTANTS.
Under the supervision of the Stage Manager,
A. DUBREUL.
Incidental Ballet by
MARIETTA BONFANTI
and SIG. G. NOVISSIMO.
(His first appearance in New-York.)
Characters of the opera for WEDNESDAY, May 12:
IN ITALIAN.
Lurline, (Nymph of the Lurlie-Berg,)……Miss Agatha States
Ghiva, (the Baron's daughter)……Mme. F. N. Testa
Liba, (a Spirit of the Rhine)……Mme. Reichardt
Count Rudolph……Mr. Habelmann
Rhineberg, (the River King)……Sig. Antonucci
Zelieck, (a Gnome)……Mr. W. Formes
Baron Truenfels……Sig. Barili
Wilhelm, (a Nobleman)……Mr. Reichardt
Naiads, Nymphs, Gnomes, Gentlemen, Hunters.
SCENE—The Banks and Waters of the Rhine.
ON THURSDAY, May 13,
THE ENGLISH VERSION OF
LURLINE,
WITH AN ENTIRELY DIFFERENT CAST.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
☞ THE OPERA OF LURLINE WILL BE SUNG IN ITALIAN ☜
AND IN ENGLISH ON ALTERNATE NIGHTS.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
General admission……$1
Secured seats in parquet and balcony……50 cents extra
Family circle……50 cents
Private boxes……$8
The sale of tickets and seats commences THIS MORNING, at the Academy of Music; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and No. 114 Broadway.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—BEGINS AT 8.
(Late Pike's, corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.)
Jas. Fisk, Jr.…Proprietor | C. W. Tayleure…Manager
GENERAL ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.
LAST NIGHTS OF THE TEMPEST.
TEMPEST, | LAST NIGHTS OF | TEMPEST,
| LAST NIGHTS OF |
| LAST NIGHTS OF |
the run of which has been extended another week, (the seventh,) to afford time for the more elaborate production of PATRIE.
MR. NEIL WARNER, FRANK MAYO,
And a great cast.
THE GREAT MORLACCHI BALLET TROUPE.
Act I—The Sinking Ship. | Act IV—The Masque.
Act II—Grand Ballet. | Act V—Magic Circle and
Act III—The Surf Scene. | Matchless Transformation.
On MONDAY NEXT, May 17, first performance in America of Sardou's grand historic drama,
PATRIE,
purchased from M. Sardou, and produced from his original models. The drama is now the "rage" of Paris, where it has achieved a popular success without parallel.
LAST "TEMPEST" MATINEE—Next Saturday.
Box sheet for PATRIE now open.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—CHILPERIC.
Sole Lessee and Director……J. GRAU
The Director respectfully announces that on the return of his Company to New-York, Herve's most celebrated opera bouffe, CHILPERIC, will be produced for the first time in America.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—BEGINS AT 8.
THE LAST WEEK OF HUMPTY DUMPTY.
GEO. L. FOX'S LAST APPEARANCE AS
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
C. K. FOX AS PANTALOON.
MLLE. RITA SANGALLI.
SIGNOR COSTA'S BALLETS.
LAST TWO MATINEES
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 1½.
SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, MAY 15,
BENEFIT OF GEORGE L. FOX,
AND LAST APPEARANCE OF H. D.
On MONDAY, May 17th,
After great and careful preparation,
Mr. G. L. FOX'S NEW AMERICAN
COMIC PANTOMIME,
LITTLE RED RIDING-HOOD;
OR, HARLEQUIN JACK AND THE BEAN-STALK.

WAVERLEY THEATRE,

No. 720 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel.
MONDAY, first appearance of the
GREAT LONDON BURLESQUE COMBINATION.
Miss JENNIE WILLMORE,
Miss LIZZIE WILLMORE,
and the great London comedian,
MR. FELIX ROGERS,
IN THREE GLORIOUS PIECES,
MIRIAM'S CRIMES,
MIDDY ASHORE,
ICI L'ON PARLE FRANCAIS.
MIRIAM'S CRIME.
Miriam West……Miss LIZZIE WILLMORE
Biles, (a lawyer's clerk)……Mr. FELIX ROGERS
RIGL SISTERS IN TWO DANCES.
MIDDY ASHORE.
Harry Halcyon (the middy, with song and hornpipe,) Miss JENNIE WILLMORE
ICI L'ON PARLE FRANCAIS.
Anna Maria……Miss FANNIE WILLMORE
Mr. Spriggins……Mr. FELIX ROGERS
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,

7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
PROPRIETORS……GOSCHE & CO.
GRAND OPENING NIGHT,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 12, AT 8.
MR. THEODORE THOMAS
has the honor to announce that the fourth season of
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS
will commence
ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 12,
to be continued nightly throughout the entire Summer. Matinees will also be given during the season.
The Director has great pleasure in attesting to the success of this class of entertainment, of which he has been the pioneer and successful promoter in this country.
THE CENTRAL PARK GARDEN
was erected expressly for these Concerts, and opened for the first time last season. Its facility of access, adaptability, comfort and elegance, together with the high toned quality of entertainments offered, were quickly recognized by the public, and it became at once the great fashionable resort for all who sought out-door amusement on the Summer evenings. During the recess, the place has been considerably altered and modified, wherever improvements could be introduced. The Concert Hall has been extended and enlarged, and the Garden enriched with additional decorations and illuminations. The orchestra has been reconstructed, so that the music can be equally well heard in any part of the structure.
THE ORCHESTRA OF THEODORE THOMAS has become a pleasant household word with all lovers of music. Its members, selected from the finest soloists in America, have, from long experience, acquired a perfection of ensemble rarely to be met with even among the far-famed orchestras of Europe.
In addition to the distinguished soloists already connected with Theodore Thomas' Orchestra, several important engagements are in contemplation; and on the opening night
MR. J. LEVY,
the greatest virtuoso of the day on the Cornet-a-Piston, will make his first appearance at these concerts.
The programmes will be composed with the same care and discrimination as heretofore, and will, while consulting every taste, leave nothing to be desired, even by the strictest musical purist.
The programme for the opening concert will be published on Wednesday morning.

AID FOR CUBA.

GRAND FAIR AT APOLLO HALL,
Corner of Broadway and 28th-st., for the relief of the sick and wounded of the patriot army of Cuba, now open under the auspices of the Junta Patrioticas de Cubanas in New-York. Open from 12 M. until 11 P. M.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

AN ENTERTAINMENT WILL BE given by children from the Home for the Friendless, at Steinway Hall, on MONDAY EVENING, May 10. Eminent musical artists and distinguished speakers will assist in the exercises. Doors open at 7¼; exercises commence at 8 o'clock. Admission, 50 cents.

THE TURF.

THE WAGON TROT BETWEEN
LADY THORNE AND AMERICAN GIRL,
Fashion Course, L. I., MONDAY, May 10. Match $2,000. Mile heats; best three in five, to wagons. D. Pfifer names b. m. LADY THORNE; Wm. Lovell names b. m. AMERICAN GIRL.
JOHN CHAMBERS, Proprietor.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

VELOCIPEDES OF SUPERIOR quality, at least 25 per cent. less than the regular prices; send for circular to THE GREAT AMERICAN VELOCIPEDE FACTORY, No. 626 Broadway, New-York. We can truly say that, in price and quality, we defy competition. Agents wanted in every town in the Union.

BAY HORSE, 8 YEARS OLD, 16 hands high, sound and kind in all harness; an excellent family horse, having been used as such by present owner; will be sold low for want of use. Can be seen at private stable No. 33 East 12th-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAIR OF BAY HORSES, fifteen hands high, showy and fast travelers, sound and kind in all harness and under saddle; are brothers by Hiram Drew; sold for want of use. Address Post Office Box No. 4,798.

FOR SALE — TWO FIRST-CLASS CARriages, used but a few times; one a City coach, trimmed in blue satin; the other a calashe, trimmed in drab silk; both City made. Can be seen at No. 85 5th-av., northeast corner of 16th-st.; entrance on 16th-st.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME SUMMER COACH, with winter-pads; price $400. Private stable, No. 130 West 28th-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARPET PAPER.

A prepared paper to put under carpets, one and a quarter yards wide, SOFT and THICK, and only FIVE CENTS per yard.
MANAHAN & MILLER,
No. 10 Spruce-st., New-York.

BUILDING PAPER.

The celebrated Patent Building and Sheathing Paper of the Rock River Paper Company is now for sale at the subscriber's Printed Wrapping-paper Factory, Nos. 22 and 24 Frankfort-st.
B. E. HALE.

AMUSEMENTS.

SERIES OF

Grand Concerts

FOR 1869 BY
DODWORTH'S
BRASS, STRING AND REED
BANDS
Will be given EVERY EVENING on board the world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,
leaving Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., DAILY AT 5 P. M., SUNDAYS INCLUDED.
FOR BOSTON,
VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.
The Brass Band will play a selection of the most popular music for one hour before leaving the dock, and on their passage from the stream to the Sound.
IN THE EVENING,
A
PROMENADE CONCERT
by the
REED AND STRING BANDS,
with the following
PROGRAMME:
STEAMER BRISTOL.
1. GRAND MARCH, "NEWPORT"…DODWORTH
2. LES LANCIERS, "OCEAN"……GODFREY
3. SELECTION FROM "GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT"……OFFENBACH
4. MAZURKA, "CRICKET"……STRAUSS
5. "THOU ART SO NEAR AND YET SO FAR," CORNET OBLIGATO….REICHARDT
6. WALTZ, "ABENDLIEDER," (EVENING SONG)……LANNER
7. QUADRILLE, "BARBE BLEUE"….OFFENBACH
8. GALOP, "CONTINENTAL"……GUNG'L

PROGRAMME.
STEAMER PROVIDENCE.
1. MARCH, "WELCOME."
2. ARIA, "HEAVEN IN THE VALLEY" MARSCHUER
3. GALOP, "WILL YOU DANCE WITH ME?"……DODWORTH
4. SELECTIONS, "BARBE BLEUE" OFFENBACH
5. WALTZ, "PULSE OF LIFE"……LANNER
6. POLKA, FANTASIE……HERZOG
7. SONG, "HUNTER'S FAREWELL," (CORNET OBLIGATO)……ABT.
8. GALOP, "GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT"……OFFENBACH

The management being determined that nothing in the mode of transit of first-class passengers shall surpass THIS LINE, on a scale of grandeur and magnificence, adds this most expensive attraction and novelty, the engagement of the FIRST ORCHESTRA of the country—the Dodworths—which will be attached to each steamer on its passage.
JAMES FISK, Jr., Managing Director.
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
M. R. SIMONS, General Superintendent.

"LET US HAVE PEACE."
GRAND
NATIONAL PEACE JUBILEE
AND
MUSICAL FESTIVAL,
to be held in the
CITY OF BOSTON,
JUNE 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19, 1869,
to commemorate the restoration of PEACE THROUGHOUT THE LAND.
THE COLISEUM
in which the Jubilee is to be held will afford ample accommodation for nearly FIFTY THOUSAND PERSONS, and the series of musical entertainments will include Oratorio performances by the
GREATEST CHORUS
ever organized in any part of the world, made up of musical societies from all sections of the country, and TWENTY THOUSAND CHILDREN from the public schools, with an orchestra of
ONE THOUSAND INSTRUMENTS,
comprising many of the principal bands and best musicians in the United States.
DISTINGUISHED GUESTS
from all sections of the Union, including NATIONAL AND STATE OFFICIALS, will participate in the Jubilee, and the citizens of Boston will be prepared to extend those hospitalities and attentions to visitors from abroad which they hope may serve to inaugurate the return of kind and fraternal feeling among all American citizens, and aid in perpetuating throughout the world, "PEACE ON EARTH, GOOD WILL TOWARD MEN."
The immense outlay attendant upon this vast undertaking has been guaranteed with an unexampled promptness by the citizens of Boston, insuring for the Festival and Jubilee every success which pecuniary aid can command.
The following scale of prices has been established:
SINGLE ADMISSION, *with* secured seats……$5 and $3 (according to location.)
SINGLE ADMISSION, *without* secured seats……$2
SEASON TICKET—transferable—admitting three persons to all the entertainments given in the Coliseum during the season……$100
The sale of tickets will commence at the Boston Music Hall, Monday, May 3. Orders for seats, accompanied with the money, may be transmitted by music dealers throughout the country, or by mail or express, directed to
A. P. PECK, Ticket Agent,
Boston Music Hall, Boston, Mass.
Per order of the Executive Committee.
HENRY G. PARKER, Secretary.

UNION LEAGUE THEATRE.

Madison-av. and 26th-st.
Miss KATE FIELD will deliver her essay,
"WOMAN IN THE LYCEUM,"
at the above theatre on
MONDAY EVENING, May 10.
Tickets, $1. To be obtained at Rullman's, No. 114; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the theatre.
Doors open at 7½. Essay at 8.

STEINWAY HALL—FRIDAY, MAY 14,
Mme. PAREPA-ROSA
will appear in Handel's Grand Oratorio,
THE MESSIAH—THE MESSIAH,
given on a scale of great splendor by
Mme. PAREPA-ROSA,
her last appearance in New-York prior to her departure on her Western concert tour.
Miss C. V. HUTCHINGS, Contralto.
Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON, Tenor.
Mr. M. W. WHITNEY, the eminent Basso, of Boston—his first appearance in New-York.
THE FULL GRAND CHORUS OF THE NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY AND GRAND ORCHESTRA.
Conductor, Mr. F. L. RITTER.
Organist, Mr. E. J. CONNOLLY.
General admission, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra. Can be obtained at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; the general ticket office, No. 114 Broadway, and at the ticket office of the hall. The general sale of tickets will commence on Wednesday morning.

THE MEMBERS OF THE NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY
Are hereby notified that arrangements have been made to give the Oratorio of the "Messiah" on May 14, to be followed by the "Elijah" the first week in June. Full attendance of the members is requested for next MONDAY EVENING, as the tickets will then be ready for distribution.
SAMUEL AYERS, Secretary.

LECTURES

COLONEL JAMES FAIRMAN WILL deliver his popular lecture on "The Artist's Mission," before the Young People's Association of the Reformed Church, in 23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Entrance to the lecture-room on 24th-st. or through the church. Admission free.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN CONGREGATIONAL UNION.—Sixteenth Social Reunion will take place at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, THURSDAY EVENING, May 13. Anniversary exercises commence at 7½ o'clock.
Rev. RICHARD S. STORRS, Jr., D. D., will preside.
Speakers—The eloquent Rev. Dr. PRICE, of Wales, who has just arrived in this country; Rev. DEWITT C. TALMADGE, recently of Philadelphia; Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., Rev. ROBERT LOWRY, Rev. NORMAN SEAVER, D. D., Rev. RAY PALMER, D. D.
A select chorus of male voices from leading choirs of New-York and Brooklyn will be in attendance and sing appropriate music, including the old "Integer Vitæ," as on a former occasion. The ante-rooms of the Academy will be open at 6½ o'clock P. M., for a levee, when the speakers and ladies and gentlemen who wish to exchange social greetings may have an hour of unceremonious social Christian intercourse. Dodworth's Band will attend as usual.
Tickets 50c. each; may be secured at the Congregational Union Rooms, Bible House; at the *Independent* office, Park-place; at the *Daily Union* office, Brooklyn. Annual business meeting for the election of officers will be held at the Academy, THURSDAY, 3 P. M.

AMERICUS CLUB.—THE MEMBERS OF the "Americus Club" are requested to meet, at Mr. George J. Brown's, corner of East Broadway and Grand-st., THIS AFTERNOON, at 1 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late brother member, HENRY DONALD.
WM. M. TWEED, President.
CHAS. H. HALL, Secretary.

REWARDS.

$1,000 REWARD WILL BE PAID for the recovery of two cases of SILK GOODS, comprising white satins, sixteen inches wide, and colored silk, eighteen inches and a half wide, stolen from cart No. 55, on April 2, or a proportional amount for the recovery of part of them. Apply to HENRY BARBEY & CO., No. 84 Leonard-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

5TH-AV. THEATRE—24TH-ST.
J. FISK, Jr.……Proprietor
FRENCH OPERA.
MONDAY EVENING, MAY 10, 1869,
new Opera Comique, in three acts, by A. Maillard,
LES DRAGONS DE VILLARS,
(THE HERMIT'S BELL.)
MLLE. IRMA, M. AUJAC,
MLLE. DUCLOS, M. THOLER,
M. LAGRIFFOUL, &c., &c.,
IN THE PRINCIPAL ROLES.
The opera will be produced with
ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY BY R. SMITH,
(Every scene painted by this celebrated artist in person.)
CORRECT AND RICH COSTUMES,
(Made expressly for the opera by Mons. Marat, Paris.)
THE BEST DRILLED CHORUS IN AMERICA
AND INCREASED ORCHESTRA.
TUESDAY, MAY 11,
LA GRAND DUCHESSE,
With TOSTEE as the Grand Duchesse.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 12,
LES DRAGONS DE VILLARS,
(THE HERMIT'S BELL.)
TUESDAY, MAY 13,
LA BELLE HELENE,
TOSTEE AS HELENE.
FRIDAY, MAY 14,
LES DRAGONS DE VILLARS,
(THE HERMIT'S BELL.)
SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
GRAND GALA MATINEE AT 2.
Seats for any night reserved six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, 24th-st. and 5th-av., and Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager……Mr. Lester Wallack
Doors open at 7½. To commence at 8 o'clock.
EVERY EVENING,
AND
SATURDAY MATINEE,
the exquisitely beautiful comedy of

CASTE,

by T. W. Robertson, Esq., author of "School," "Ours," "Society," &c. The play will be presented with NEW AND APPROPRIATE SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS, AND THE FOLLOWING DISTRIBUTION OF CHARACTERS:
THE HON. GEORGE D'ALROY…MR. C. FISHER
ECCLES……MR. J. H. STODDART
SAM GERRIDGE……MR. A. W. YOUNG
CAPTAIN HAWTREE……MR. O. MARLOWE
DIXON……MR. PORTER
ESTHER ECCLES……MISS ROSE EYTINGE
POLLY ECCLES……MISS EFFIE GERMON
THE MARQUISE DE ST. MAUR, MISS E. MESTAYER
ACT I:
COURTSHIP,
THE LITTLE HOUSE IN STAUGATE.
ACT II:
MARRIAGE,
THE LODGINGS IN MAYFAIR.
ACT III:
WIDOWHOOD,
THE LITTLE HOUSE IN STAUGATE.

WALLACK'S.

MATINEE • MATINEE
of
CASTE,
SATURDAY, MAY 15.
Doors open at 1½; commence at 2.
SECURE YOUR SEATS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

EVERY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK,
The spectacular burlesque pantomime of
ROBINSON CRUSOE,
Produced with a select company of
COMEDIANS AND PANTOMIMISTS,
specially engaged for this establishment, with new and
MAGNIFICENT SCENERY,
specially painted for this establishment by
Mr. JAMES ROBERTS.
The appointments, masks and properties, by Mr. BRUNTON, of Covent Garden Theatre. The costumes are of the most brilliant description, from the best London and Parisian establishments.
FIRST MATINEE
WEDNESDAY, MAY 12,
and every afternoon thereafter.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
MR. EDWIN BOOTH
AS
OTHELLO,
in Shakespeare's Grand Tragedy of that name.
LAST OTHELLO MATINEE ON SATURDAY NEXT at 1½ o'clock.
SATURDAY EVENING,
Mr. EDWIN ADAMS,
Mr. MARK SMITH and Miss FANNY MORANT, in
WILD OATS.
MONDAY, MAY 10,
EDWIN BOOTH AS OTHELLO.
Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers……JARRETT & PALMER
Engagement of the celebrated
LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE.
LAST NIGHTS, LAST NIGHTS,
of the
RECONSTRUCTED
FORTY THIEVES,
which must positively be withdrawn May 24 for the production of another great Burlesque.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 2.
In active preparation, a grand Oriental Burlesque Pantomime Extravaganza entitled
SINBAD YE SAILOR.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

THE TAMMANY.

IMMENSE SUCCESS
of the great Burlesque Pantomime of
ROBINSON CRUSOE AND HIS MAN FRIDAY.
ROBINSON CRUSOE AND HIS MAN FRIDAY.
ROBINSON CRUSOE AND HIS MAN FRIDAY.
The world-renowned Gymnasts,
THE RIZARELLI BROTHERS,
THE RIZARELLI BROTHERS,
THE RIZARELLI BROTHERS,
in their new and startling act on the OCTANGULARUM, are received nightly with a perfect
FUROR OF APPLAUSE.
DARING AND PERILOUS DOUBLE TRAPEZE ACT, by Mlle. ZULEILA and Mons. VENTINI.
Admission 50 cents; reserved seats 25 and 50 cents extra.

THEATRE COMIQUE,

OPPOSITE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL.
EVERYTHING NEW.
GRAND RECONSTRUCTION OF PLUTO.
RETURN OF ALICE DUNNING.
THE GREAT LINGARD IN HIS SPECIALTIES.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 2 O'CLOCK.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Entirely new drama,
WHO'S TO WIN;
OR, THE MURDER AT THE FOUR WILLOWS.
New scenery and splendid tableaux.
Oriental drama of
EL HYDER.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

The original Imperial
JAPANESE TROUPE
OF
PROFESSOR RISLEY,
Composed of the Tycoon's
SPECIAL ARTISTS,
Including the celebrated boy
"ALL RIGHT,"
COUNT DENKICHI, &c., &c.,
In consequence of their
IMMENSE SUCCESS,
Will remain
SIX NIGHTS MORE,
AND GIVE MATINEES
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS,

14TH-ST.
MONDAY EVENING, MAY 10, 1869,
GRAND RE-OPENING OF THE ORIGINAL
BRYANTS' MINSTRELS.
First appearance of the favorite comedian,
Mr. DAVE REED,
In connection with the old-time favorites,
DAN BRYANT,
UNSWORTH, EUGENE,
NELSE SEYMOUR, DEMPSTER,
HOGAN, HUGHES, ROCKEFELLER, GRIER,
And the great instrumental orchestra.
POPULAR PRICES:
Parquet……50 cents | Balcony……25 cents
Doors open at 7. Commences at 8 o'clock.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

No. 585 Broadway.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD & BACKUS' SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. Great success of THE COURT OF JUSTICE. Immense hit of the UNBLEACHED BLONDES.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.; now open day and evening. The 44th annual exhibition.

MEDICAL.

DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place.

A SPEEDY AND EFFECTUAL CURE for private diseases, nervous and physical debility, or any disease whatever of the genito-urinary organs, without mercury, loss of time, or detention from business. A radical cure for stricture and fistula; 20 years' successful practice in this City. Consultation and treatment strictly private. H. D. GRINDLE, M. D., No. 120 West 28th-st., near 6th-av.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE physical and mental decay, and all diseases arising from early and self-abuse speedily and effectually cured by DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL. Read my little book, 33 pages; sent free. No. 3 Division-st. since 1834.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of venereal diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

CONSULTATIONS FREE IN ALL CASES of chronic diseases. Invalids may call or communicate by mail, Dr. E. B. FOOTE, author of "Medical Common Sense," No. 120 Lexington-av., corner East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED immediately, without mercury.—Consultations, correspondence, and office very private. Dr. HARRISON, No. 177 Bleecker-st.

AFFLICTED PERSONS OF BOTH SEXES desiring confidential treatment and a certain cure, consult Dr. Evans, 116 Chatham-st. Consultation free.

$1.000 FOR ANY PRIVATE DISEASE Dr. EVANS' remedies fail of curing. His Elixir restores lost manhood. No. 116 Chatham-st.

UNFORTUNATES OF EITHER SEX guaranteed a sure cure, whatever the matter is. Dr. EVANS, No. 116 Chatham-st., New-York.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

American and Foreign Christian Union.

This Society is to have no anniversary meetings this year, but sermons were preached in its behalf in several churches yesterday. In Dr. ADAMS' church Rev. SAMUEL W. ADAMS preached, taking for his text an abstract of the eighteenth chapter of Revelations, the prophecies supposed to refer to the Church of Rome. He first indicated the points of resemblance between the power there described and the Romish Church, and then stated the principles of the true, living Church: First, that the Bible is the only infallible rule for Christian conduct; second, the reading and interpretation of the Bible are free to every one; third, a corollary of the second, no man has the right to assume the sole authority to explain the Bible; fourth, no man, and no body of men are justified in making laws for the consciences of others; fifth, no State has the right to interfere with free action in regard to religious matters. The first four were the principles adopted by the Protesting body at the time of the Reformation. The nations which have recognized them, have shown a marked progress in all the noblest elements of civilization. "If this is failure, as some would-be Protestants and ought-to-be Catholics declare, then the Protestant Church has failed. Italy, worshiping the Virgin and kissing the toe of a senseless statue, is filled with beggars and banditti. Is this success?" We, as Protestants, have certain duties in reference to the Roman Church. We are not to imitate its bigotry, but acknowledge the truth which is contained in its dogmas, as well as the piety of some of its followers. Many of its institutions were once useful and are now only obsolete. But admitting all that is good in Roman Catholicism, let us examine its general character. In the first place, it is founded on a monstrous despotism claiming absolute power not only in this world, but in the world to come. It threatens eternal perdition to all who refuse to accept its rulings. Secondly, this despotism is sustained by a most ingenious organization—Pope, cardinals, monks and Jesuits; a hierarchy governed only by itself in every country over which it has extended itself. The third point is the sensuous nature of its worship and ceremonies; the endless festivals in honor of the dead; the confessional, with its fictitious absolution. Is it wonderful that under such a system the Pope and his creatures rose while the common people sunk? This is the system which is making every effort to insinuate itself among our people to break down our religion and to prepare us for a despotism. Our duty toward this power is to grant it all the privileges in the State which we ask for ourselves; but we should distinguish between Roman Catholic people and the Roman hierarchy. It is not a matter of indifference to us whether a Roman potentate is to exercise authority over one class of our people. Our nation has lost its homogeneity. To assimilate the various elements among us is the most glorious work that was ever set before a Church; but to accomplish this we must change our method and unite in an earnest effort. It is no time to dispute about trivial points. We are to go forth in the spirit of one Lord and one Gospel to save the nation. We may be confident of success.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher on the Wise Forecast.

"Which of you by taking thought can add one cubit unto his stature?"—Matthew vi., 27.

The above was Mr. BEECHER'S text yesterday. He said the diameter of each day was indicated by the amount of good done and enjoyed, not by the rising and setting sun. A wise forecast was good, but a painful looking forward was bad. The past belonged to gratitude, the present to contentment and work, the future to hope and trust. The birds found food from the material provided by natural law, and the flowers knew how to take in nourishment. The material laws enabled the one to feed itself, and the other to make for itself a crown of glory. A man ought to be ashamed if a bird could get a living and he could not. What was the use of the difference between the bird and the man if the man could not accomplish as much. The word *thought* in the text should have been rendered anxiety. The moment forethought, good enough in itself, was brought to the line of fret and anxiety it was unwise—unprofitable. The provision made by anxious forethought must be unprofitable. The mind was more sure in its forethought if its exercise was pleasurable; but when the mind was driven into anxiety—when it became diseased, for a time at least, the result was sure to be unprofitable. This suggested the importance of common sense. If a shipmaster went to sea with disordered chronometer and compass, then all was disorder; so also with man—let his mind once become disordered, and his whole voyage of life must be affected thereby. Painful forelooking distorted the mind and suppressed or set aside common sense. Of this condition was born malign feelings, which took hold of the future with fear, and trouble and avarice. Pride, avarice and vanity all listened to the lying voice of fear. Upon the average men suffered more from what did not happen than from what did happen. He thought ministers did not go to theatres because they saw so much high and low comedy in human life every day—saw it presented more vividly than they could see it in the theatre. Natural law was so profuse in its benedictions that there was no need to borrow. Men were atheists when they were afraid. Men got unduly elated in prosperity, and unduly depressed in adversity. Belief in God was the grand stronghold. The strength of man lay in his relations with God. A man with a real abiding faith in his Saviour would never encounter any trouble too great for him to bear.

Church Union—Sermon by Rev. William I. Loomis.

Rev. WM. I. LOOMIS, Pastor of the Antioch Baptist Church, Bleecker-street, preached at that church last evening on "Church Union." He counseled the taking of the New Testament as the foundation on which such union should be based, and the discarding of all doctrines that have a purely human origin. In this way only, he contended, could Christian efforts be united in furtherance of the salvation of mankind. At the close of the sermon the ordinance of baptism was administered, by immersion, to a gentleman who has recently made a profession of faith in the Baptist doctrine, and announced that there would be further baptisms on Sunday next.

Installation of Rev. Dr. Carroll in Lee-avenue Church, Brooklyn—Interesting Charge to the New Pastor.

Rev. J. HALSTED CARROLL, D. D., late of New-Haven, Conn., was installed pastor of Lee-avenue Reformed Church yesterday afternoon. The exercises were conducted by Rev. Mr. ALIGER, of Jamaica. The sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. SHEPHERD, of Newtown, L. I., from the following text:

"But we have this treasure in earthen vessels, that the excellency of the power may be of God, and not of us." II. Corinthians iv., 7.

The points dwelt upon by the preacher were, first, the similitude under which the Gospel was likened in the text—a treasure; second, the repository of this treasure; and, third, the design as stated by the Apostle in the text.

Rev. Mr. ALIGER propounded the usual questions to pastor and people.

Rev. ELBERT S. PORTER, D. D., delivered the charge to the pastor. In the course of this address Dr. PORTER said, that so much had been said of preaching that it might seem superfluous to add anything more to the general discussion. But in these days, especially in our larger cities, principles, opinions and customs are in vogue of so baneful a character, and so fatally prejudicial to morals and religion, that we might well use such an occasion as that to combat them, and defend the right of the ministry to act under its divine commission. Words that once had a settled meaning were losing that distinct significance. For instance, the term church in former days was supposed to define an institution set for the defence of the Gospel, and within whose hallowed walls there could be heard the ever-living Gospel. But superstition, fashion and advanced science, so called, had combined to raise a doubt whether the church was a play-house, a concert-room, a political club, or a School of Christ. Fantastic efforts among the votaries of superstition to revive the religious pantomime of the middle ages, and to convert the events of our Saviour's life into matters for melodramatic performance, were growing in favor among romantic young girls, led captive by the arts of man-milliners who reduced the arts of the shop to the fripperies of a ritualistic show. The fashion of the world too, which changed with the moon, that hated the old because it was old, and loved the new so long as it was new, and because it was new, readily mixed itself into friendship with shallow conceits and inane theories, and thus, so far as it could, converted the Church into a laboratory of sensational gewgaws that were exposed for admiration on the Sabbath days when winds were fair, and sunshine bathed the earth. Where ritualism repelled, and sensational toys failed to charm, desire was often shown for scientific exploits that should throw Moses and the prophets into the shade, and even eclipse the wisdom of God. Hence it had come to pass that in buildings styled churches texts were taken from the Bible and sermons preached on the latest crochets that had stirred the addled brains of despairing philosophers. And such was the zeal of political partisanship that many had come to think the doctrine of the atonement of little or no value, unless preached by lips accustomed to bawl aloud the shibboleth of some one or other political party. Hence, under pressure of sore temptation, ministers had secured a cheap notoriety at times, by taking sides with Pilate against Christ. It was the glory and strength of their venerable and honored Church (Reformed) that it would not have its ministers play the mountebank, the novelist or the politician in its pulpits. They who attempted these parts soon found themselves unappreciated, and were constrained to go where the comicalities and artistic performances of a Sunday entertainment received a better compensation. Surprise parties might be endured at long intervals, but where they recurred weekly became intolerable. So the minister of the Gospel who made the bad mistake of trying, every Sabbath, to explode some tremendous fuse beneath his congregation, would soon find that curiosity must languish where there was nothing better than noise to keep up its intermittent fever. Doses of pungent anecdotes, ditties of personal vanity, startling and frantic attitudes of affected passion, and mimic thunders robed in the mists of thin and fleecy thoughts, were very taking and popular materials to lure the unstable and the unwary. But churches were not built of bamboo and pasteboard; their walls must rest on the rock of ages, and composed of lively stones that would take the polish of Divine truth, and reflect the image of Jesus Christ. He announced to the new pastor that his utterances must come from the heart; that it was not necessary for him to occupy the pulpit as a narrow sectarian and hide-bound bigot, for there were no isms in the Reformed Church.

Rev. Mr. ALIGER delivered the charge to the people, in which he admonished them to pay for and cooperate with their pastor.

The pastoral relation having been duly consummated, the children of the Sunday School and the congregation sang "Glory to God in the Highest."

Rev. Dr. CARROLL pronounced the benediction, and the services were ended.

New-York Bible Society.

The New-York Bible Society celebrated its forty-fifth anniversary last evening by religious exercises in the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, Seventh-avenue. The assemblage present was quite large.

JOHN E. PARSONS, Esq., President of the Society, presided, and among those present and sharing in the exercises, were Rev. THOMAS E. HASTINGS, D. D., of the Presbyterian Church; Rev. WM. N. MCVICKAR, of the Protestant Episcopal, and Rev. CYRUS D. FOSS, of the Methodist Episcopal Churches. The exercises of the evening consisted of singing, prayer, reading of the report of the Society and addresses. By the annual report read by the Secretary, S. HASTINGS GRANT, Esq., it appears that during the past year the Society has distributed in all 65,841 volumes of the Scriptures at a cost of $14,805 40. Of this number 594 were left at hotels and engine-houses, 4,304 donated to Sunday Schools, 1,864 to public institutions, 18,699 to emigrants, 740 to military posts, 4,435 to seamen on shore, and 15,000 to seamen on board 456 ships. The agents of the Society visited during the past year 45,972 families, of whom 6,293 were destitute of the Scriptures, 2,398 supplied, and 3,904 refused to accept or buy.

The reading of the report was followed by an address by Rev. THOMAS S. HASTINGS, D. D. He called attention to a misunderstanding which generally prevailed in relation to this Society, and which resulted in confounding it with the parent society. The latter had a far wider field of operations, and a much larger constituency, while this Society devoted itself exclusively to the wants and necessities of this City, its object being to meet the already large and ever-increasing demand for the Scriptures.

He called attention to the difficulties to be overcome by the Society in this work—difficulties, he said, arising to a very great extent from the lines of distinction drawn between the different classes. During the riots in this City he had mingled with the vast crowd, which, it seemed to him, nothing but an upheaval of the very lowest stratum could have brought to light, and he involuntarily asked himself whence came these people, where have they been? These are the people who, now seemingly having nothing in common with the great mass, the Society seeks to reach. New-York is like a mighty filter through which the stream of immigration passes, the purest and best pushing Westward, while the mud of ignorance remains with us. But we show in our midst not only the very worst, but also the very best. Criticise, as some may, our churches and people, yet when anything is wanted this side of the Rocky Mountains, they are sure to come to New-York to get it. He concluded by characterizing the Bible as the Ark of Jehovah, God incarnate in literature; and if we really believe it to be such, let us not touch it with a trembling hand lest that hand and arm be palsied by retributive justice. To the Society he would say, "Fear not therefore little flock, it is your Father's good will to give you the kingdom."

Dr. HASTINGS was followed by Drs. MCVICKAR and FOSS in earnest addresses in behalf of this local Society and the work it seeks to accomplish, and the services were concluded by singing the Doxology and pronouncing the benediction.

The American Seamen's Friend Society—Sermon by Rev. T. L. Cuyler.

The forty-first annual report of the American Seamen's Friend Society was presented and read to a very large audience at the church on the corner of Twenty-ninth-street and Fifth-avenue last evening. Rev. CHANCELLOR FERRIS presided, and prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. SPAULDING. From the report of the Secretary, Rev. S. H. HALL, the following is gleaned:

SEA MISSIONS OR LOAN LIBRARIES.

Whole number shipped from May 1, 1868, to May 1, 1869, including 387 new ones and 400 old ones returned and refitted, is 787, and accessible to 12,582 seamen. Of these 17 were shipped in the United States Navy since 1861; 740 libraries have been shipped in the navy and accessible at different times to about 83,000 men. Of these libraries 230 have been returned and reshipped in the merchant service. The whole number shipped by the Society since 1859 has been 3,029, containing about 136,000 volumes, and with the 1,670 reshipments, accessible to 137,500 seamen. These libraries have been in the charge of 4,267 seamen, becoming thus a living agency of good to themselves and shipmates. The hopeful conversions reported during the year have been 47, making 605 since the work began. It is probable the judgment will reveal a much larger number. The system is revolutionizing the character and conduct of the men on shipboard, and officers are coming to see and acknowledge its influence for good on the ship's discipline. A library of forty or fifty volumes costs the Society $15. Where an agency so economical and yet so potent? The detailed reports from several of these stations furnish rich themes for gratitude to God for the influences of His spirit on these devoted and humble laborers for Christ. One sailor missionary in Sweden reports 130 hopeful conversions; another 76; others report more indefinitely—awakenings, and more or less conversions. A missionary in Norway reports a wonderful awakening and general inquiry after salvation, crowded meetings of deep and solemn interest, but does not give the number of conversions. The Society has thirteen missionaries in Scandanavia, that northern hive from which swarm our best sailors. Most of these missionaries are converted sailors, and are wonderfully successful in winning souls to Christ. From Belgium, France, Buenos Ayres, Chili, Sandwich Islands, and China, the detailed reports give more or less encouraging intelligence, and a considerable number of hopeful conversions. The Society has in the foreign field, supported wholly or in part from its treasury, twenty-eight chaplains and missionaries. The chaplains in the Southern ports still labor under considerable disadvantages, from the depression of commerce and still unrepaired wastes of the war. They have not labored, however, in vain. Most of them report a few hopeful conversions. From San Francisco the report is nearly fifty hopeful conversions, and a much larger number gone to sea under religious impressions. Our missionaries in New-York and Brooklyn have labored with no inconsiderable success. The Society has in the home field seventeen chaplains and missionaries, including five recently appointed on the inland waters of the State, sustained chiefly by its treasury. Altogether in the mission work forty-five missionaries. The cause demands double the number to meet the pressing wants on new and important fields. The Sailors' Home has been in operation twenty-seven years. The whole number of boarders has been 74,041. This one institution has saved to seamen and their relatives, by a fair estimate, $1,500,000, a sum nearly twice as large as the whole amount received into the Society's treasury during that time for all its operations. The temperance, moral and religious influence on the seamen sheltered there, cannot be estimated. Such is the economy of benevolence! The number of boarders during the last year has been 963. They have deposited with the Superintendent $25,084, $13,049 of which was sent to relatives, and $5,319 to bank. The colored Sailors' Home was opened in 1839 by Mr. WM. P. POWELL. In twelve years 6,533 colored seamen had boarded there. During his absence for ten years, his successor, Mr. ALBRO LYON, had received 5,300. Mr. POWELL again took charge in 1862, and has received up to May 1, 1869, 3,965. Total, since first opened, 15,798. During the last year 482 have been received, of whom 22 shipwrecked and destitute have been relieved at an expense to the Society of $186 29. The number of reported conversions from all the agencies of the Society, during the year, have been between 400 and 500. The receipts into the Treasury have been $50,882 55; expenditures, $53,255 63. The wonder is that so much has been done with these limited means.

Mr. CUYLER was then introduced, and selected as the text for his sermon Acts xxvii., 24, "And lo, God hath given thee all them that sail with thee."

The speaker gave an interesting account of the voyage of PAUL and his companions, and the storms that beset the ship that carried even a mightier freight than CÆSAR and his fortunes. Then of the sailors' simple faith, and of his great service to his age. FARRAGUT, FOOTE and the heroic seamen of the war received from Mr. CUYLER eloquent tributes for their heroism and devotion upon the slippery deck in defence of the national life. NELSON ran up to foremast a flag at Trafalgar with the words, "England expects every man to do his duty!" Christianity, with the banner of the Cross flying, expects every man to do his duty. After the benediction, pronounced by Rev. Dr. CUYLER, the congregation dispersed.

The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions.

Last evening Rev. Dr. THAYER, of Newport, R. I., preached the annual sermon before the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, at the church corner of Eleventh-street and Fifth-avenue. Dr. THAYER took as his text the 37th verse of the 9th chapter of Matthew—"The harvest indeed is plenteous, but the laborers are few." He impressed on his audience the fact that no great revival in missionary labors can be effected until we learn to consider the Christian religion as the religion of the world. The harvest is indeed, he said, plenteous. China, Japan, India, Siam, Spain and Brazil are calling to us to send the Word to them. but where are the laborers? Few could be found willing to exile themselves, and leave the comforts and luxuries to which they had been accustomed, to toil among the heathen in a foreign land. Yet it was there, if anywhere, that their services are now most needed.

The annual report of the Board was read, showing that there are now sixty-three missionary stations established by the Board. The missionary schools are in a flourishing condition, and are attended by 7,260 children. The receipts of the Board during the year were $338,498, and the expenditures $343,798, leaving a balance on the wrong side of some $5,000.

Sermon by Rev. R. S. Storrs, Jr., D. D.

The anniversary sermon of the American Home Missionary Society was preached last evening in the Broadway Tabernacle Church, Sixth-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street, by Rev. R. S. STORRS, Jr., D. D., of Brooklyn. The preacher took for his text John xii., 32, 33:

"And if I be lifted up from here I will draw all men unto me. This he said signifying what death he should die."

In the first of these verses, he said, we have the declaration of a fact by the Son of God; in the last we have an interpolating comment on that fact by the beloved disciple of the Lord. When John heard the Saviour say these words his thought probably was that Christ should be raised up in the air, and give some miraculous demonstration over Jerusalem. In after life, however, he came to understand that it was crucifixion and not coronation that was meant. Suppose a man of good intelligence and strong moral sense, but altogether ignorant of the Gospel, to take up the Gospel as it is now, with its connected and harmonious arrangement of parts, and read it on, not knowing what the end was to be, would he ever suspect that an untimely and ignominious death was to be the end of that career which seemed to him all along so full of promise? But it would be to him still more extraordinary when the circumstances and phenomena of that death came to be considered. The Saviour died before the meridian of life; three years after he first entered on the ministry; there were great questions of mighty interest to men on which he might be supposed to have dwelt had his stay on earth been prolonged. These he never touched. Why did he die? Blessed be God, the Scripture itself furnishes the answer. He died, that, by dying, he might make atonement for sin. We cannot understand the mystery of this any more than we can understand the earthquake or the principles of life. That form of Christianity, in our times, which represents the Apostolic, is that which answers the question, Why did Christ die? Men may say that it is old-fashioned—so is the sunshine; that it is narrow, but it is as wide as the universe of God. The death and resurrection of Christ touch the moral nature, and therefore science cannot contradict them. Science and they do not lie in the same plane. This Society carries the tidings of his death to men. Those who began the Society one by one have passed away, except a few whose honored names are held in memory; but, notwithstanding that, the Society lives. Never before were the returns so large as in the past year. There were almost 1,000 ministers and 2,000 congregations, and there were 75,000 Sabbath-School scholars, in twenty-eight different States and Territories. After some reference to the manner in which the Pacific Railroad would facilitate the operations of the Society, the preacher concluded an eloquent discourse.

Sermon by Rev. E. H. Chapin.

Rev. E. H. CHAPIN, after a long and severe illness, appeared in the pulpit of his church, on the corner of Fifth-avenue and forty-fifth-street, yesterday morning. The church was well filled and ere the sermon was over, people unable to obtain seats, were standing in the aisles. The reverend gentleman took for his text I. Kings, vi., 7: "So that there was neither hammer, nor ax, nor any tool of iron heard in the house, while it was in building."

It was presumed, said the speaker, that the trees were cut in the forests, and the stone hewn in the quarry, and carried to the temple built by the orders of King Solomon. Silently it grew as some tall pine. Yet the great forces of Nature were silent, noiseless, yet pervading. Man worked out his plans with the clamor of hammer and ax. This great railroad that strapped the continent with an iron nerve, was a great thing. Well was it to crown its last tie with laurel, and to seal it with silver and gold. A mighty undertaking is finished; yet, whether it would be the means of advancing civilization and of lifting the world higher, remained to be seen. He believed it would. Grandly onward was progressing the Kingdom of Christ, making use of the results of hammer and ax for the spreading of His Word as the waters cover the sea.

Advancing years and infirmities reminded him that his years with his congregation would be—must be, very few; yet he hoped that the temple built with the sound of both hammer and ax would continue, and that it was a society that was more than a mere collection of individuals. Truth was advancing, progressing, and liberal ideas were infusing themselves into Church and State, and God's Kingdom on earth was advancing.

First Positivist Society.

A meeting of the First Positivist Society took place yesterday afternoon at Plimpton Building, Mr. MCDONALD being in the chair. An article was read from the *Fortnightly Review* of Nov. 15, 1865, written by FREDERIC HARRISON, upon the Good and Evil of Trades-unionism, in which it was said that in England trades-unionism was one of the most vital characteristics of modern society. Unions had spread immensely, and their members aggregated together one million. Employers speak of them as cancers upon the social body, but their words are like the railing of the Vatican against railroads and newspapers. An attempt to destroy trades-unionism would induce the destruction of the English Government. The strikes of these unions are admirably managed, and a great means of political education to the masses. Without combination on the part of workingmen, the capitalist has an immense power over them, but with it they are supreme. If all the laborers in England were to conclude to sleep during harvest time, they could command their own price, with a dozen of champagne thrown in to each of them. The article then touched on the poverty and suffering of English laboring men, and the injury done to children by forcing them to labor in factories and depriving them of education. Disease, vice and ignorance were engendered among them, and they grow up more like brutes than human beings. Trades' Unions are a temporary remedy against a great evil, but the only one. The article closed by asserting that workingmen had as much to learn in social and moral duty as their employers.

Mr. ORMSBY said that workingmen should never fear competition, but endeavor to acquire additional skill. By that they could always insure remunerative work for themselves. They should also, he said, obtain a knowledge of as many pursuits as possible, in order that if one trade should not offer employment others might do so. Then, instead of striking, should go to other localities if able to do so.

Dedication of a Free Methodist Church.

Yesterday morning the old meeting-house purchased recently for the sum of $19,000 from the Dutch Reformed religionists on Third-avenue, near Twenty-first street, was dedicated as the First Free Methodist Church of Brooklyn, in presence of a large congregation. Rev. B. T. ROBERTS, of Rochester, N. Y., the General Superintendent of the Society, preached the sermon, taking for his text the words found in Romans, tenth chapter, third verse: "For they being ignorant of God's righteousness, and going about to establish their own righteousness, have not subdued themselves under the righteousness of God." The speaker argued from this text that they were a body of Christians who profess to be in earnest to get to Heaven. They did not believe that either God or the Bible has changed to accommodate the fashionable tendencies of the age, but they did protest against the union of the church and the world. The pastor, Rev. GEO. W. ANDERSON, assisted in the ceremonies. The official reports of this denomination show the present *status* thereof to be as follows: Preachers, 94; members, 7,000; church edifices, 49; total valuation of church property, $190,700.

Twelfth Anniversary of the Pilgrim Baptist Sunday School.

The Twelfth anniversary of the Pilgrim Baptist Sunday School, belonging to the Baptist Church, corner of Thirty-third-street and Eighth-avenue, was celebrated last evening. The attendance was large and the services interesting. The church was tastefully decorated with silken banners, and the galleries were occupied by the Sunday School pupils and teachers, numbering almost 500. Addresses were delivered by Rev. HALSEY KNAPP, who has been the pastor for some years, and by Dr. ANDERSON. They said that their Sunday School had been preëminently successful, inasmuch as from its earliest days it had increased numerically, and is now one of the best in the City.

Methodist Episcopal Church (Eighteenth-street and Eighth-avenue) Temperance Movement.

At the Methodist Episcopal Church, Eighteenth-street near Eighth-avenue, a meeting was held for the purpose of organizing a Church Society to coöperate with the temperance organizations throughout the country. Dr. PORTER, of Brooklyn, addressed the assembly, and portrayed the evils resulting from too free an indulgence in spirituous liquors; likewise showing the beneficial effects of the Maine law. In his address he said that in Boston, and wherever liquor was not a salable article, domestic and social comfort was increased.

Rev. Mr. KING, the pastor, then read the copy of a pledge to which he desired the members of the congregation to subscribe. It obliged the subscribers to use their influence, means, and votes for the suppression of the liquor traffic throughout the land. This movement is set on foot to aid the Sons of Temperance, who, on Saturday evening last, adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this Convention heartily approves the call for a State Temperance Convention to be held in Syracuse on the first day of June next, believing that the times and the crisis demand a more thorough and united organization of all the Temperance men of the State for aggressive action against the liquor traffic.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to arrange for calling a Convention to choose delegates to represent the City and County of New-York in such State Convention, inviting the coöperation therein of all temperance organizations, and all temperance men.

Church Movements in Brooklyn.

The Mormons of Williamsburg were addressed yesterday afternoon by Elders O. PRATT and JOSEPH A. YOUNG, prominent Elders from Salt Lake City, and now on a tour among the faithful, in the capacity of missionaries. They look to the facilities about to be furnished by the operation of the Pacific Railroad as tending to foster the cherished institutions, and to increase the numbers of the Latter-day Saints' Church at its headquarters in Utah; and the establishment of the road is regarded as an act of Providence vouchsafed to indicate, in an especial manner, the Divine approval of the plans and purposes of Mormonism.

The corner-stone of the new edifice of the Reformed Church on Kent-street, Greenpoint, will be laid this afternoon.

The annual meeting of the New-York Association of the New Church (Swedenborgian) will be held in Rev. Dr. AGER'S church on the 21st inst.

Interesting memorial services were held in the Sunday School of the Washington-street Methodist Episcopal Church yesterday afternoon, when many warm and eloquent eulogiums of the life and character of WM. C. RUSHMORE and Mrs. MATILDA PRAY, formerly superintendents of the school, and of ORESTES M. PRAY, M. D., a former scholar and teacher, were delivered. The hymns sung on the occasion were composed by Mrs. PRAY.

The new chapel and Sunday-school room of the Tompkins-square M. E. Church, corner of Lafayette and Tompkins avenues, will be ready for dedication about the 1st of June.

The Third Unitarian Church, in Classon-avenue, near Lefferts-street, have extended a call to Rev. S. H. CAMP, of Toledo, Ohio, to become their pastor, and he has accepted. Rev. Dr. OSGOOD, late of the Church of the Messiah, New-York, occupied the pulpit yesterday.

The sixteenth social reunion of the American Congregational Union will be held at the Academy of Music, Montague-street, on Thursday evening, the 13th inst. Rev. R. S. STORRS, D. D., will preside. The speakers announced are Rev. Dr. PRICE, of Wales; Rev. DEWITT C. TALMADGE; Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr.; Rev. ROBERT LOWRY; Rev. NORMAN SEAVER, D. D., and Rev. RAY PALMER, D. D.

Sabbath School Anniversary.

The Berean Sabbath School, connected with Dr. DOWLING'S Church, corner Bedford and Downing streets, held their thirtieth anniversary in the presence of a large congregation. The exercises consisted in singing and addresses by J. H. BURTIS, Dr. BABCOCK and Rev. Dr. DOWLING. The Secretary's report, read by Mr. JOSEPH HOHNE, showed the school to be in a prosperous condition. An interesting feature of the occasion was the presentation to the late Superintendent, Mr. WM. HOHNE, with a copy of Smith's Unabridged Bible Dictionary, in three volumes, and a set of resolutions accompanying it, from the teachers of the Sabbath School.

The Adventists.

Two Advent societies are holding meetings at present in the Cooper Union Buildings. In Room No. 18 the Reformed Progressive Second Advent Church heard two lectures by Mr. PATRICK CANNON, NON, the prophecies in Daniel and Revelations. He predicted the destruction of the world was nigh at hand, and that the day of judgment would extend through seventy weeks. His lecture was illustrated by representations of the throne of God and the judgment day, with the dead rising from their graves. About a dozen people heard his remarkable interpretations.

In Room No. 24 Rev. W. S. CAMPBELL preached to the Second Advent Church, about twenty-five in attendance, on faith in God and His great resurrection day, selecting his text from 1 Peter, 1st chapter and 22d verse.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

The following is the Central Park meteorological report for the week ending May 8, 1869: Barometer—Mean, 29.735 inches; maximum at 7 A. M., May 7, 30.000 inches; minimum at 2 P. M., May 2, 29.072 inches; range, .928 inch. Thermometer—Mean, 49.66 degrees; maximum at 1 P. M., May 6, 62 degrees; minimum at 2 A. M., May 2, 40 degrees; range, 22 degrees. Remarks—May 2, rain from 6:15 A. M. to 9:45 A. M.—amount of water, .22 inch; May 2, rain from 12:15 P. M. to 3:45 P. M.—amount of water, .48 inch; May 3, rain from 7:50 P. M. to 9:15 P. M.—amount of water, .02 inch; total of water for the week, .72 inch.

FRANK RICHARDSON, aged 20, attempted suicide yesterday afternoon at No. 37 Bowery, by taking Paris green. He was a temporary lodger at the place, and was taken to Bellevue Hospital. His motive remains unknown.

A man named SCHIRMER was found dead yesterday in his room at No. 228 West Eighteenth-street. Deputy Coroner JOHN BEACH was notified.

DENNIS HALEY, aged 17, fell from a Broadway and Seventh-avenue car, at the corner of Broome and Wooster streets, and sustained serious injuries. He was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital.

At midnight a fire occurred in the premises No. 4 Columbia-street, occupied by G. S. LAUDAWITZ as a mill for grinding buckwheat. Damage $100; fully insured.

New-Jersey.

A young man named STEPHEN O. YOUNG, jeweler by trade, residing at No. 65 Bleecker-street, Newark, was arrested late on Saturday night by Detective SMITH on the charge of having stolen some jewelry from his employer, Mr. J. M. MILLER, corner of Orchard and Chestnut streets, Newark. At an examination into the case yesterday before a Police Justice, sufficient evidence was given to warrant the committal of the prisoner on the charge of robbery. The amount altogether supposed to have been stolen by him has not been ascertained. The prisoner was subsequently discharged on giving bail.

SAMUEL MILLER, a lumberman, was arrested yesterday afternoon, charged with having stolen a wallet containing $75, the property of A. D. MOORE, of Washington, D. C., at Taylor's Hotel, in Jersey City. The two men arrived in Jersey City by the Erie Railway, and stopped at Taylor's. MOORE, in paying for a room, laid his wallet down on the counter, and soon after missed it. In the meantime the prisoner, who was standing by, had stepped out, and upon his return was arrested, but the money was not recovered. MILLER was locked up to await examination.

A young child of PETER BURNS, residing at No. 136 Steuben-street, Jersey City, died yesterday from burns received a few days since by its clothing taking fire from the stove.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Saturday, May 8—11 A. M.

Consols opened at 92 for money, and 92⅜ for the account; United States Five-twenty Bonds are flat at 76¾. Stocks are flat; Erie, 17; Illinois Centrals, 95½; Atlantic and Great Western, 22.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, May 8—11 A. M.

The Cotton market opens dull; Middling Uplands, 11⅝d.@11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 12d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 6,000 bales.

LONDON, Saturday, May 8—11 A. M.

Sugar, 39s. 3d. ⅌ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard on the spot.

LONDON, Saturday, May 8—1 P. M.

Consols closed at 92¼ for money, and 92½ for the account; United States Five-twenties are firmer at 77¼. Stock, firmer; Erie, 17¼; Illinois, 94¾; Atlantic and Great Western, 23½.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, May 8—1 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed dull; Middling Uplands, 11⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 12d. The sales of the day have been 6,000 bales.

PROVISIONS—Pork, 101s. 6d. ⅌ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess; Lard, 68s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.

HAVRE, Friday, May 8.

COTTON—Tres Ordinaire, 142½f. ⅌ cwt.

ANTWERP, Saturday, May 8.

Petroleum declined to 51¾f. for Standard White.

PARIS, Saturday, May 8.

Bourse easy; Rentes, 71f. 70c.

HAVRE, Saturday, May 8.

The Cotton market is unchanged.

FRANKFORT, Sunday, May 9.

United States Five-twenty Bonds are quoted to-day at 84⅜ for the issue of 1862.

FRANKFORT, Sunday, May 9—Evening.

United States Bonds partially recovered and became firmer during the day, and closed at 85⅛ for the issue of 1862.

HAVANA, Sunday, May 9.

The following is the report of the Havana markets for the week ending Saturday: SUGAR—Stock in warehouse in Havana and Matanzas 18,000 hhds.; exports for the week from Havana and Matanzas to foreign ports, 17,000 boxes; to the United States, 3,800 boxes; market closed steady at 8½@9 reals for Nos. 10 to 12, and 9¾@11 reals for Nos. 15 to 20. LARD, 20¾c. for tierce, and 22¼c. for tins. FLOUR, $8 25@$9 87. BUTTER, 36c. BACON 19¾c. HONEY, 4½@4¾ reals. WAX—Yellow, $7 50@$8 12½; White, $12 12@$12 87½ ⅌ arroba. PETROLEUM, 5½@6½ reals ⅌ gallon. TALLOW, 10½@11½c. ⅌ lb. POTATOES dull at $2 50@$3 ⅌ bbl. LUMBER active and in demand; Yellow Pine, $23; White Pine, $29. SHOOKS for boxes, 9½@10 reals. HOOPS—Market supplied; long shaved, $40@$50; short, $35@$45. FREIGHTS flat; to United States, $1 50 ⅌ box, and $5 50@$7 25 ⅌ hhd. on Sugar and $3 50@$4 25 ⅌ hhd. on Molasses; to Falmouth, or order, 32s.@37s. 6d. ⅌ ton. EXCHANGE—On London, 11½@12 ⅌ cent. premium; on United States, in gold, short sight, 3@3½ ⅌ cent. premium; sixty days' sight, par@½ ⅌ cent. premium; in currency, sixty days' sight, 27½@26½ ⅌ cent. discount.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Saturday, May 8.

FLOUR active; sales, 2,500 bbls. at $6 25 for No. 1 Spring; $7 25 for Amber Winter; $8 for White; $9 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 38; White Canada, $1 60@$1 80. CORN nominal at 80c. for sound No. 1 Indiana. OATS—None in market. BARLEY lower; Prime Canada offered at $1 65. RYE held at $1 in bond. PEAS, $1 18, free. CORNMEAL, $1 80 ⅌ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $22@$23; Shipstuffs, $25@$26; Middlings, $29@$30. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat 9½c., Corn 8c., Rye 8½c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 75 to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 68c.; to New-York, 58c. to Albany, 50c. Lake IMPORTS—43,000 bushels Wheat, 1,440,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—40,600 bushels Wheat, 11,200 bushels Oats, 7,800 bushels Rye. 1,776,000 feet of Lumber was shipped by rail for the week, and 11,480 bbls. of Flour.

BUFFALO, Saturday, May 8.

There is a large fleet of vessels arriving. RECEIPTS—Flour, 9,300 bbls.; Wheat, 140,000 bushels; Corn, 94,000 bushels; Oats, 43,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 14,000 bushels; Corn, 23,000 bushels. FREIGHTS—Wheat 14c., Corn 12c., Oats 8c., to New-York. FLOUR—Good demand for Spring; sales 1,000 bbls. of No. 2 City Ground at $6. WHEAT opened firm and closed quiet and dull; sales 5 boat-loads of No. 2 Milwaukee and Chicago at $1 25; 20,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago, to arrive, at $1 24½. CORN quiet; sales 16,000 bushels of new at 63½c.; 8,000 bushels of new at 65c.; 21,000 bushels, in lots, new, at 62c.@63c.; 7,000 bushels, in lots, new, at 64c.; new White and No. 1 Certificate offered at 70c. OATS dull; retail trade at 74c.; held at 75c. on spot, asking 73c. to arrive. BARLEY nominal. RYE neglected. SEEDS dull and unchanged. PORK, $31. LARD, 19c. HIGHWINES dull; sales 50 bbls. at 96c.

CHICAGO, Saturday, May 8.

FLOUR quiet and firmer; Spring Extras, $5@$6 50. WHEAT firmer at $1 14½. CORN quiet and lower; sales at 60½c. for No. 1; seller 58c. for No. 2. OATS active and higher; sales, No. 2 at 62c.@62½c. RYE quiet and higher; sales, No. 1 at $1 16@$1 16½; No. 2, $1 13½@$1 14. BARLEY dull at $1 70@$1 75 for No. 2. HIGHWINES quiet; buyers at 90½c., sellers at 91c. Mess PORK firm at $30. LARD, 17¼c.@17¾c. HOGS active and firm at $8 25@$8 60 for Common to Fair, $8 95@$9 35 for Good to Choice. CATTLE dull at $5@$6 for Butchers', $6 25@$7 25 for Light to Good Shipping. RECEIPTS—8,000 bbls. Flour, 31,000 bushels Wheat, 105,000 bushels Corn, 34,000 bushels Oats, 2,200 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 41,000 bushels Wheat, 79,000 bushels Corn, 23,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 1,600 bushels Barley, 3,500 Hogs. FREIGHTS steady and unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, May 8.

COTTON firm and unchanged. FLOUR excessively dull and drooping; sales of 500 bbls. Superfine at $5@$5 50; Extras, $5 75@$6; Northwestern Extra Family at $6 50@$7 25; Pennsylvania do., $6 75@$7 50; Ohio do., $7 75@$9; Fancy, $10@$11 50. WHEAT dull and declined 5c.; sales 3,000 bushels Red at $1 60@$1 65; Amber, $1 75@$1 80; 1,000 bushels Toledo No. 2 at $1 75. RYE steady at $1 45. CORN more active; sales 30,000 bushels; Yellow unchanged; High Mixed at 85c.@88c. OATS steady at 82c.@83c. for Western. PETROLEUM and PROVISIONS unchanged. COFFEE firm; Rio, 14½c.@17½c., gold. SUGAR higher; good refining Cuba firm at 12c.@12½c. MOLASSES—Cuba Muscovado, 56c.@58c. WHISKY, 95c.@97c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, May 8.

COTTON market stiffer; Middlings, 28¼c.@28½c.; sales, 2,900 bales; receipts, 1,373 bales; exports, 8,473 bales. GOLD, 138. Sterling EXCHANGE, 150½; New-York Sight ¼ ⅌ cent. premium. FLOUR—Superfine, $5 60; Double Extra, $5 87; Treble Extra, $6 25. CORN—White, 77c.@78c. OATS, 75c. BRAN, $1 25. HAY—Prime, $29@$30. Mess PORK nominal at $32 50. BACON jobbing at 13½c., 17½c. and 17¾c. for Shoulders, Sides and Clear Sides. LARD, quiet; tierces, 18½c.@19; keg, 19½c.@20c. SUGAR—Common, 9½c.@9¾c.; Prime, 12¼c.@12¾c. MOLASSES dull; Fermenting, 40c.@50c. WHISKY—Western rectified, 85c.@92½c. COFFEE quiet; Fair, 15¾c.; Prime, 17½c.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, May 8.

TOBACCO quiet and unchanged. COTTON unchanged. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT heavy; Prime to Low Choice Red Fall, $1 50@$1 70; Choice to Fancy, $1 80@$1 95; Spring, in sacks, $1 13@$1 16. CORN active; White, in elevator, 58c.; in sacks, 64c.@68c.; Mixed to White, 72c. for fair. OATS advancing; sales at 65c.@67c. BARLEY dull at $1 70@$1 80. RYE nominally $1 24@$1 25. WHISKY, 90c. PROVISIONS dull and unchanged. PORK—Jobbing sales at $31@$31 50. BACON unchanged. LARD nominally unchanged. CATTLE and HOGS quiet and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, May 8.

FLOUR firm and in fair demand; Family, $6@$6 25. WHEAT unchanged. CORN quiet; Prime, 65c. OATS steady at 68c.@72c. BARLEY dull. COTTON steady; Middlings, 27c.@27¼c. WHISKY firm at 93c., with little offering. PROVISIONS quiet. Mess PORK, $31. Bulk MEATS, 12c.@14½c. BACON, 13¼c.@17c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 18¼c.@19c. LARD held at 18c. GOLD, 137⅜. The advance in Gold strengthens the views of holders, not to increase the demand, which remains light.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, May 8.

COTTON quiet and steady at 28c. for Middlings. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT inactive; receipts small; sales of Valley Red at $2 10. CORN dull; Prime White at 83c.@85c.; Yellow, 87c.@89c. OATS dull; 75c.@78c. for Heavy, and 73c.@75c. for Light. RYE nominally $1 40@$1 45. Mess PORK quiet at $31 75. BACON quiet; Rib Sides, 16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17½c. SHOULDERS, 14¼c. HAMS, 19c.@20c. LARD firm at 19c.@19½c. WHISKY firm and scarce at 96c.@97c.

LOUISVILLE, Saturday, May 8.

COTTON quiet; Low Middling, 25½c. FLOUR firm at $5 25. CORN quiet at 65c.@68c. OATS steady at 68c.@70c. WHEAT quiet at $1 50@$1 55 for Red. WHISKY firm at 93c.@95c. Mess PORK, $31 25. BACON—13½c. for Shoulders, 16¾c. for Clear Rib Sides, 17¼c. for Clear Sides. HAMS, 17¾c.@19c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 12½c.; Sides, 15¾c.@16¼c., packed. LARD, 18c. in Tierces, 19¼c. in Kegs.

TOLEDO, Saturday, May 8.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT firmer; Amber, $1 44½ on spot, and $1 45 seller May; White Michigan, $1 45; No. 1 Red, $1 44. CORN easier; No. 1, 67c. on spot, 64c. seller June; No. 2, 62½c. OATS, 68c. RYE steady. BARLEY dull. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 2,400 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—1,500 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn, 6,500 bushels Oats.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, May 8.

FLOUR is quiet at $4 37½@$5 25. WHEAT—Sales, 5,000 bushels at $1 20@$1 50. LEGAL TENDERS, 74⅛. MINING STOCKS during the week were strong, with large transactions; Alpha, $39; Belcher, $19; Bullion, $26; Chollar Potosi, $242; Confidence, $39; Crown Point, $65; Empire Mill, $20; Gould & Curry, $116; Hale & Norcross, $186; Imperial, $79; Kentuck, $248; Occidental, $25; Ophir, $27; Overman, $83; Savage, $100; Sierra Nevada, $175; Yellow Jacket, $67.

MILWAUKEE, Saturday, May 8.

FLOUR quiet; Choice Wisconsin and Iowa, $5 37@$6. WHEAT unsettled; sales at $1 17¼ for No. 1 and $1 12½ for No. 2. OATS unchanged. CORN quiet and unchanged. RYE nominal. BARLEY quiet at $1 80@$1 85 for Prime. Grain FREIGHTS quiet, at 6c. to Buffalo, 11c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 45,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—13,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat.

MEMPHIS, Saturday, May 8.

COTTON quiet; Low Middlings, 26½c.; receipts, 232 bales; exports, 464 bales. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $6@$6 50. CORN, 75c. PORK, $31 50. LARD, 18c.@19½c. BACON firm; Shoulders, 13½c.; Sides, 17½c. Bulk MEATS dull; Shoulders, 12½c.; Sides, 16½c.

MOBILE, Saturday, May 8.

COTTON market firm; demand moderate. Sales, 1,150 bales, including a part late yesterday; Low Middling, 26¼c. Receipts, 230 bales. No exports.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Saturday, May 8.

Spirits TURPENTINE unsettled at 41c.@41½c. RESIN steady at $2@$7. Crude TURPENTINE brisk at $1 83@$1 84. TAR, $2 40.

CHARLESTON, Saturday, May 8.

COTTON quiet but steady. Sales, 400 bales; Middlings, 27¼c. Receipts, 375 bales. Exports, coastwise, 952 bales. Weather cold and raw.

SAVANNAH, Saturday, May 8.

COTTON firm. Middlings, 27¼c. Sales, 400 bales. Receipts, 990 bales. Exports, coastwise, 506 bales.

DETROIT, Saturday, May 8.

WHEAT quiet; No. 1 White, $1 60; No. 2 White, $1 36. CORN steady at 69c. OATS held at 66c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, May 8.

Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State Fives, 106½; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 30¾; Reading Railroad, 47¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 55⅛. Gold, 138.

[Advertisement.]

The residence of GEORGE T. GOULD, Esq., Twenty-second-street, was saved from being robbed on Thursday night last by the Burglar Alarm Telegraph. All violations of my patent by using or selling an infringement will be dealt with to the full extent of the law for such cases provided.

Office removed to No. 7 Murray-street.

E. HOLMES.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Cuba	May 1	Liverpool	New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

Cimbria	May 11	New-York	Hamburg.
Scotia	May 12	New-York	Liverpool.
Minnesota	May 12	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Dublin	May 12	New-York	Antwerp.
Caledonia	May 12	New-York	Glasgow.
Hermann	May 13	New-York	Bremen.
Marathon	May 15	New-York	Liverpool.
Lafayette	May 15	New-York	Havre.
Europa	May 15	New-York	Glasgow.
Helvetia	May 15	New-York	Liverpool.
City of London	May 15	New-York	Liverpool.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

TUESDAY.

Mails for China, Japan, South Pacific, Central America, &c., by the *Alaska*, close at the General Post Office at 10:30 A. M.

Mails for Europe *via* Plymouth, Cherbourg and Humburg, by the *Cimbria*, close at 12 M.

Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:20 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 9—*In steamship Nevada, from Liverpool*—Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard and 2 children, G. Van Herne, John Cocks, Miss Mary A. Clement, Miss Emma Clement, Miss M. M. Walker, B. F. Betts, G. Hare, Miss Emma Dorrian, Miss Rebecca Dorrian, John Warren, E. E. Costello, John Palmer.

MAY 9—*In steamship Helvetia, from Liverpool*—Benj. Watson, wife and 7 children, C. H. Tippel and wife, H. P. Place, R. Clague and wife, Geo. Clague, Rev. R. C. Dunn, A. Laurent.

In steamship Henry Chauncey, from Aspinwall—Edward Babson, wife and child, George W. Gibbs, Noah Emery, Miss N. F. Gardner, Miss M. Finch, Miss E. G. Griffith, Captain N. Emery, Caroline Partridge, Mrs. James B. Hyde and daughter, Charles Otto, J. Y. Moody, Carl H. Hain, wife, 5 children and nurse, Miss Rose Tompkins, Mrs. John Campbell, Dr. J. H. Kinsman and wife, Mrs. J. R. Merrill, Mrs. F. A. Nickerson and child, J. B. Lowe, wife, child and nurse, G. V. Cookingham, Louis Cohen, wife and infant, Mrs. Martin Knox, John S. Merserve, Miss L. Pringle, Mrs. W. E. Wood, S. Davis, Blaise Laparant and wife, Dr. P. Middleton, A. P. Sheppard and wife, John Collins, D. Rainey, Mrs. Henry Nachtegill and child, Simon Rosenthall, N. B. Jacobs and wife, Wm. H. Friend, Mrs. H. P. Blanchard, 3 children and nurse, N. Harris, D. Watt and wife, Mrs. R. G. Stanwood, Mrs. E. Pike, Mrs. Felters, Mrs. E. S. Fiske and child, H. Schammel, wife 2 children and servant, Wm. Edwards and wife, Mrs. S. G. Fillmore, P. J. Killduff, Mrs. C. A. Beardslee, F. Cone, J. Mitchner, Mrs. J. P. Floyd, Mrs. Leontine Lennox and infant, Dr. L. J. Jordan, wife, 2 children and 2 servants, R. I. Inge, S. A. Davis, Mrs. J. H. Mahuker and infant, Capt. E. S. Blaisdell, T. W. Brennan and wife, Mrs. Eliza Feeter, J. H. Seller, wife, 5 children and 2 servants, James Kelly, wife and sister, T. Gallagher and wife, Mrs. M. J. Hall, Miss Mary Burdock, Ella Holden, Mrs. J. B. Sanderson, Mrs. F. J. Smithson and infant, R. G. Berford, Mrs. H. B. Williams and daughter, Mrs. C. E. McLane, 2 children and 2 servants, S. J. Fryer, wife and 3 children, Mrs. M. E. Chamberlain, Z. D. Bush and wife, Miss Betty Ames, Miss L. White, Mrs. R. E. Quinn, Mrs. L. Meisse and boy, Dr. D. Huber, James M. Fawcett, Mrs. O. L. Taggard, daughter and child, A. F. Snow, P. Silverman, A. C. Garcia, J. L. Lacheur, J. Brealey, C. Dwian, Uribi and 2 boys, Wm. Campbell, Mr. Levy, J. Andre, N. Simmock, J. Crosby, wife and 1 child, Chas. Hall and friends, Captain Stockton, Mr. and Mrs. Lorami and 2 children, A. Morrill, G. Lacayo, L. Lacayo, F. Guerrero, B. Quiaz, Mrs. M. A. Miller, Mrs. E. G. Cobb and daughter, N. F. Maige, wife and child, Wm. J. Emerson, Geo. J. Adams, Frank Ments, Geo. Jardes, Mrs. C. L. Genung and daughter, P. J. Pfenning, J. N. Squires, S. R. Scribner, C. W. Scott, J. D. Wyrick, T. Slatter, J. De Hart, Mrs. G. Bauer and child, Captain C. Meyn and wife, R. Strohe, J. J. Jones and wife, A. Hichings, Walter Hallett, J. W. Marion, Geo. Hebron and wife, E. L. Saunders, Mrs. Martha Patterson, John Myers and sister, Herman Rippe, C. G. Warner, Caroline Douglass, C. H. Porter, wife and 2 children, D. Von Hagen, Miss Garner, Mrs. Smith and infant, A. Witkrowski, C. Herman, Mr. Miller, J. Fry, Mrs. Pollainer, J. Crosby's servant.

In steamship Livingston, from Savannah—E. W. Boit and wife, R. A. Boit, John Fox, wife and family, Mrs. J. B. Williams, Miss M. E. Williams, Miss R. H. Williams, Mrs. James McDonald, Mrs. Louise Desirer, T. J. Prentical and wife, Mrs. J. G. Mills and daughter, Miss A. Carr, Miss N. Butler, C. A. Arthur, C. W. Dally, S. Mayer, wife, 4 children and servant, George F. Kissam, H. J. Stowe, S. Bowles, Rev. M. Mayers, Geo. P. Corvill, Jas. McKee, Dr. Gamble, H. Murray, J. Kaufmann, A. L. Mainlock, T. R. Payne, Thos. Connolly, George Lyle, Geo. R. Kimball, H. S. Williams, S. L. Anderson, M. Kelly and wife, H. Sefton and wife, P. Cullen, wife and 3 children, Geo. W. Mann, F. Gordon, J. F. Holt, John Farrell, and 23 in the steerage.

In steamship George Cromwell, from New-Orleans—Mrs Le Blanc, Miss Courcelle, Miss E. Courcelle, H. E. Beckwith, wife, 2 children and nurse, Geo. Ryer, Mrs. Seymour, Wm. Seymour, Miss T. Wood, Mrs. Eaton and 2 children, F. A. Haber, S. E. Ginman, Mrs. Strong, Mrs. Nelson, H. S. Clark, and 20 in steerage.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 48	Sun sets.... 7 05	Moon rises. 4 35

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 6 56	Gov. Island. 7 45	Hell Gate.. 9 07

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, May 9.

Arrived.

Steamship Nevada, (Br.,) Williams, Liverpool April 17, and Queenstown 28th, with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion. May 1, lat. 49 22, lon. 27 20, sighted a ship with fore and mainmasts gone at the deck; bore up and found her to be the ship Ahrolhos, (of Liverpool,) but wanted no assistance.

Steamship George Cromwell, Vaill, New-Orleans May 1, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Has had heavy weather the last 3 ds.

Steamship United States, Norton, New-Orleans May 1, and S. W. Pass 2d, with mdse. and passengers to Frederick Baker.

Steamship Henry Chauncey, Conner, Aspinwall May 1, with treasure, mdse. and passengers to Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship Helvetia, (Br.,) Thomson, Liverpool April 26, and Queenstown 27th, with mdse. and 1,317 passengers to National Steamship Co.

Steamship Herman Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah May 6, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Niagara, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Bark Storm Bird, (N. G.,) Schiller, Liverpool Feb. 2, via Holyhead March 11, with mdse. to Charles L. Wright & Co. March 14, Matthew Henry, seaman, a native of Dublin, fell from the upper topsail-yard and was killed.

Bark Sarah Payson, (of St. John, N. B.,) Dakin, Matanzas 12 ds., with molasses to Heney & Parker. May 3, off Cape Hatteras, had a gale from N. W., and was driven 250 miles E. S. E.

Bark Atalanta, (Norw.,) Hansen, Shields 78 ds., with mdse. to H. & F. W. Meyer. Has had constant westerly winds during the passage.

Bark Fannie, (of Rockland,) Hunt, Matanzas 11 ds., with sugar to Snow & Burgess. Has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy N. W. gales.

Brig James Miller, (of Belfast, Me.,) Mahony, Darien, Ga., 8 ds., with lumber to Snow & Burgess.

Brig Eliza McNeil, (of Philadelphia,) Small, Trinidad de Cuba 15 ds., with sugar to Oelrichs & Co.

Brig Nellie Johnson, (of St. Andrew's N. B.,) Neve, Havana 14 ds., with sugar and timber to Jed Frye & Co.

Brig Hattie B., (of Waldoboro, Me.,) Daggett, Cardenas 13 ds., via Holmes' Hole, with molasses to S. F. Melville—vessel to Yates & Porterfield.

Schr. Ella Howell, (of Nassau,) Roberts, Nassau 10 ds., with old iron, &c., and 23 passenegers to James B. Evans. The E. H. brings the mate and 18 men of the ship Marmion, (of Liverpool,) which went ashore at Great Inagua on her voyage from Newport for New-Orleans; also, the mate and 5 men of brig John W. Johns, (of Hawkesburg,) condemned at Inagua. May 3, Elare Marchand, seaman, from brig J. W. Johns, died, and was buried at sea.

Schr. Marian Gage, (of Philadelphia,) Sheppard, Trinidad de Cuba 15 ds., with sugar and molasses to Fowler & Jova—vessel to N. L. McCready & Co. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy northerly gales. May 3, 20 miles N. from Hatteras, was in co. with schr. P. Wheaton, (lumber loaded,) bound N. Sld. in co. with schr. Jane Emson, for New-York.

Schr. Helen Augusta, Wells, Jacksonville, Fla., 8 ds., with lumber to Alsopp & Clark.

Schr. Orizimbo, Eaton, Calais, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Neptune, Sanborn, Machias, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Mary Catherine, (of Pictou, N. S.,) Flinn, Lingan, C. B., 14 ds., with coal to G. W. Brewer.

Schr. Sarah Conklin, Smith, Rockland, with lime to W. S. Brown.

Schr. Ruth Rodgdon, Wilson, Rockland, with lime to W. S. Brown.

Schr. Atlanta, Pierce, Rockland, with lime to W. S. Brown.

Schr. Minnie Cobb, Ingraham, Rockland, with lime to W. S. Brown.

Schr. G. W. Glover, Holbrook, Rockland, with lime to W. S. Brown.

Schr. Angeline, Hicks, Rockland, with lime to W. S. Brown.

Schr. Mary Potter, Potter, Nantucket, with fish to Miller & Co.

Schr. Sarah, Martin, Rockland, with lime to W. S. Brown.

Schr. Isaac H. Borden, Hadwin, Fall River.
Schr. Ann V. Bergen, Parker, Port Jefferson.
Schr. Hunter, Crane, Pawtucket.
Schr. H. Brazos, Kelsey, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Phœbe Elizabeth, Hill, New-Haven.
Schr. Messenger, Dean, Taunton.
Schr. Sylvester Hale, Coleman, Taunton.
Schr. Leocadia, Elwell, Salem.
Schr. Falcon, Wheeler, New-Bedford.
Schr. Horace L., Francis, New-Haven.
Schr. S. J. Smith, Baldwin, New-Haven.
Schr. Balloon, Davis, Providence.
Schr. A. G. Pease, Raynor, Portland.
Schr. Mary A. Predmore, Hart, Providence.
Schr. Marietta Hand, Harding, New-Haven.
Schr. Rachel Jane, Cook, Providence.
Schr. Emily, Munsell, Stamford.
Schr. Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford.
Schr. E. H. Williams, Russell, Portland, Conn.
Schr. C. Hulse, Lisle, Providence.
Schr. E. H. Anderson, Brewer, Hartford.
Schr. Hardscrabble, Jones, Vinalhaven.
Schr. Saratoga, Pinkham, Providence.
Schr. Little David, Blair, New-Haven.
Schr. Harriet & Sarah, Smith, New-Haven.
Schr. Harriet & Ned, Green, Bridgeport.
Schr. Phil. Sheridan, Murphy, Fall River.
Schr. Kate Callaghan, Tiffany, Providence.
Schr. Mary Natt, Waterman, New-Bedford.

WIND—At sunset, light S. E., cloudy.

By Telegraph.

CHARLESTON, May 9—Arr. brig Paragon, from Baltimore; schrs. Sylvan, from Boston; Ashland, New-Orleans.

Sld. schr. Nellie Carr, for New-Orleans.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 9—Sld. ship Francis B. Cutting and bark Ezra, for Liverpool; bark Pacific, Pictou, N. S.; brig Torrent and schr. Vito, New-York.

HOLMES' HOLE, May 8—Arr. schrs. Lucy Jones, Mansey, from Baltimore for Salem; Grace Webster, (of Portland,) Randall, Havana 10 ds., for Boston; White Sea, from Rondout for Boston; Challenge, Bickmore, James River, Va., for Thomaston; Pedro A. Grau, Lake, Philadelphia for Boston; Anna Currier, (Br.,) Peck, St. John, N. B., for New-Bedford, and sld. again.

Sld. schr. Ada Ames.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7—Arr. bark Ethan Allen, from Sydney via Honolulu; schr. Lovett Peacock, Sydney.

Cld. ships Tecumseh, for Liverpool, with 40,000 sacks wheat; G. J. Jones, Queenstown, with 13,000 do.; Schwan, Rio Janeiro, with 3,900 bbls. flour.

Sld. ships Queen of the East, for New-York; Mary Hicks, Liverpool.

May 8—The steamship Colorado sld. for Panama today, carrying $630,000 in treasure, of which $132,000 is for New-York, $194,000 for England, $32,000 for France, $252,000 for San Jose de Guetama, and $20,000 for Panama.

Arr. ships Queensberry, from Marseilles, and Eli Whitney, from Newcastle, N. S. W.

Miscellaneous.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The United States Consul at Falmouth informs the State Department, under date of April 8, that the ship Nellie Harding, Mitchell, master, of Yarmouth, Me., went ashore, while in a fog, near Porthlevin, in Mount's Bay, Cornwall, during the night of the 5th of April last. No lives were lost, but the ship became a total wreck. The Nellie Harding was 1,553 tons register, and bound from Antwerp to Cardiff in ballast, and had on board at the time a channel pilot from Antwerp. The chief mate and three ordinary seamen were the only American citizens in the crew. The remainder of the crew being foreigners proceeded, some to their homes, and others in quest of employment at other ports.

Spoken, &c.

Adelaide—ship, bound E., was signalized April 8, lat 24 32, lon. 37 38.

D. H. Bisbee—fishing schr., was passed May 5, off Chincoteague.

Manlius—brig, from Minatitlan for New-York, April 30, lat. 24 28, lon. 80 36.

Foreign Ports.

At Trinidad de Cuba, April 24, bark Armstrong and brig Eliza McNeil, for New-York in 2 ds.

ASPINWALL—Arr. April 29, steamship Henry Chauncey, Connor, New-York.

Cld. April 29, schrs. Decorra, Clark, Port Morant, Jam.; Rachel Vanaman, Vanaman, Frontera, Mex.; May 1, steamship Henry Chauncey, Conner, New-York.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, May 9.—The Cunard steamship Russia, from New-York April 28, arrived at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and sailed in the evening for Liverpool.

MOVILLE, May 9.—The steamship North American, from New-York for Glasgow, arrived yesterday.

REMOVAL!

I. E. WALRAVEN

HAS REMOVED HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

LACE CURTAINS AND LINENS,
FROM NO. 686 BROADWAY, TO

NO. 751 BROADWAY,

BELOW EIGHTH-ST.

STARR & MARCUS,

No. 22 John-St., Up Stairs,

OFFER AN UNEQUALED ASSORTMENT OF THE

Gorham Mf'g Company

STERLING SILVER WARE

Comprising all their newest and most desirable patterns in Dinner, Tea, and Dessert Services, as well as Table Silver of endless variety. The experience of forty years as practical silversmiths has won for the goods of their manufacture a REPUTATION UNAPPROACHED BY ANY OTHER HOUSE.

The Gorham factory is the most EXTENSIVE and COMPLETE IN THE WORLD, possessing all the newest and most ingenious labor-saving machinery, and employing hundreds of hands, skilled in designing, modeling, and finishing, thereby PRODUCING IN LARGE QUANTITIES, ON THE MOST ECONOMICAL BASIS, goods, beautiful in design, and of unsurpassed finish, which are guaranteed of sterling purity by United States Mint Assay.

A complete assortment of Gorham Electro-Plate on Nickel Silver, at prices established by the Company.

"BERRIAN"

HOUSE-FURNISHING

HARDWARE.

LARGE ADDITIONS TO THE STOCK
BY RECENT IMPORTATIONS.
CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE,
REFRIGERATORS,
KITCHEN UTENSILS, &C.
LEWIS & CONGER,
No. 601 Broadway.

Great Reduction in Prices

AT

CHICKERING & SONS'

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.

We this day issue a NEW CATALOGUE, in which we print our VERY LOWEST PRICES, and from which we make no DISCOUNTS OR DEVIATION whatever.

Our object is to furnish to our Patrons THE VERY BEST PIANOS which can be manufactured, and at the VERY LOWEST PRICES which will yield us a fair remuneration.

Rosewood 7-octave Square Pianos,
Agraffe Bridge, Carved Legs,
and all Modern Improvements,
at Prices from $475 to $600.

It will be our aim, as it has been during the past FORTY-SEVEN YEARS, to make the VERY BEST POSSIBLE INSTRUMENTS in every respect. Our rules are: NEVER TO SACRIFICE QUALITY OF WORK DONE TO ECONOMY OF MANUFACTURE.

Rosewood 7 1-3-octave Grand Pianos
from our latest and best scales,
from $1,050 to $1,200.

OUR PRICES are set as LOW as they possibly can be to insure the MOST PERFECT WORKMANSHIP, and the VERY BEST QUALITY OF MATERIALS used in every branch of the business.

EVERY PIANO MADE BY US IS FULLY WARRANTED, and satisfaction guaranteed to the purchaser.

CHICKERING & SONS,
11 East 14th-st., 246 Washington-st.,
NEW-YORK. BOSTON.

ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

FURNITURE,

AT REDUCED PRICES, CONSISTING OF
PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SUITES,
AT

F. KRUTINA'S

MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st.,
All goods warranted. Between Bowery and 2d-av.

WILCOX

SILVER PLATE

COMPANY.

Manufacturers of the finest quality of Electro Plate, invite the attention of the trade to their stock of Silver-plated Goods at their new salesroom, No. 21 Maiden-lane. All goods bearing their trade mark are warranted quadruple plate. Factories at West Meriden, Conn.

THE SPRINGFIELD

GAS MACHINE,

FOR LIGHTING COUNTRY RESIDENCES AND MANUFACTORIES.

These celebrated MACHINES are sold by GILBERT & BARKER, General Agents, No. 80 Crosby-st., New-York.

(Broadway entrance through Covell & Co.'s, No. 554.)

ILLUSTRATED CIRCULARS, giving full descriptions of the MACHINE, and also testimonials from, and reference to, some hundred persons who have used them for a number of years, can be had upon application, or will be mailed upon request.

"TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!!

Notice is hereby given that Messrs. GILBERT & BARKER, of New-York, have the exclusive right to sell the patented GAS MACHINE which we manufacture, and which is known as the 'SPRINGFIELD GAS MACHINE,' for all the States of the Union, excepting the New-England States; therefore all applications for Machines, or for Agencies for their sale, coming from any quarter, (excepting New-England,) should be made to them. Springfield Gas Machine Co. HENRY COOLEY, Treasurer and Agent.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April, 1869."

70,000 CURES OF DYSPEPSIA,

PHTHISIS, CONSUMPTION, DIARRHŒA, BILIOUS, LIVER, AND NERVOUS DISORDERS, BY DU BARRY'S DELICIOUS FOOD

REVALENTA

which saves fifty times its cost in medicines. Copies of cures may be had gratis; tins, 1 lb., $1 25; 2 lbs., $2 25.

Also, the REVALENTA CHOCOLATE, in packets, $1 50.

DU BARRY & CO., No. 163 William-st., N. Y.
BROWN, No. 685 Broadway, and all grocers.

Improved French Range.

MANUFACTURED BY
BRAMHALL, DEANE & CO.,
NOS. 247 AND 249 WATER-ST., NEW-YORK.

THOMAS R. AGNEW,

260 GREENWICH-ST., NEW-YORK,

Is offering daily, CHEAP FOR CASH, in quantities to suit everybody, TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, SPICES, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD, HAMS, MACKEREL, FOREIGN FRUITS, FLOUR, choicest brands in market. One price house.

FURNITURE COVERINGS.

New Spring styles, with specialties, wholesale or retail, at the curtain store of G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO., No. 447 Broadway, near Howard-st.

REMOVAL.—TODD & RAFFERTY HAVE removed their machinery depot to No. 10 Barclay-st. Works at Paterson, N. J.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 317, May 8, 1869.
60, 21, 20, 39, 45, 36, 57, 59, 16, 44, 64, 38, 74.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 318, May 8, 1869.
11, 57, 51, 67, 63, 33, 18, 12, 62, 27, 19, 52, 4.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS No. 341, May 8, 1869.
20, 78, 8, 1, 3, 40, 60, 64, 68, 24, 30, 25, 53.
MISSOURI—CLASS No. 342, May 8, 1869.
50, 9, 70, 20, 64, 4, 51, 52, 58, 16, 44, 27, 17.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information furnished.

JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.